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1903

AUTUMN — — 1903

Vick's Catalogue.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS
See page 9

Plants & Bulbs.

Vick's Prize Potato

VICKTOR

We have been highly gratified with the hearty response to the request made in the FLORAL GUIDE for a name for this New Extra Early Potato. It has been a difficult matter to select a suitable name from the large number of appropriate suggestions, but after much careful study and comparison the judges have decided in favor of VICKTOR. Therefore the New Early No. 9 Potato is now christened **"Vicktor,"** the name suggested by Mr. A. S. Lent, Miles Valley, Pa., and Mrs. F. O. Wilson, Raymond, N. H.

After testing and comparing the leading Early Potatoes with VICKTOR we claim it to be the best potato introduced in earliness, quality and yield. We are daily receiving testimonials from all parts of the country, which will appear in our 1904 Catalogue together with illustrations and full description. For customers located in the Southern and Western states who will plant early in the season, and prefer seed this fall to avoid delay next spring, we can fill orders in October, —ample time to ship before danger of freezing.

Barrel $6.00; bushel $2.50; peck $1.00;
three pounds 80 cents; one pound 35 cents.

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES are brief descriptions of very many beautiful and desirable plants. These descriptions contain no overpraise; on the contrary, there are very few of them which might not be the subjects of extended essays, setting forth their qualities, beauties, and uses. What little, therefore, is said of them herein should be read reflectively, and their merits as stated carefully considered.

Dutch Bulbs. We cannot too strongly urge our customers, for their own sake, to make great use of the Dutch bulbs in their gardens and windows. No class of plants will give greater satisfaction. They can make our living-rooms bright from mid-winter until spring, and our gardens to glow with beautiful colors through the dull weeks of slowly awakening vegetation of northern latitudes. At the South, also, these bulbs are equally desirable. Especially can we advise them for all the winter resorts at the South; for they bloom at the height of the tourist season, and make a display that nothing can equal at that time.

Planting in Masses. All these bulbs present a fine show of their flowers when planted over considerable spaces, or in masses, as it is termed, and either with each color by itself or in mixture. For those who wish to have beds of Tulips and Hyacinths in colors we offer at most reasonable prices the bulbs assorted in colors, and with these one can make a fine show at little expense. Collections of Tulips and Hyacinths are so offered No more brilliant and effective display of Tulips can be made than by the use of the single early varieties in mixed colors. We cannot too strongly urge their use in this manner.

The Narcissus. Beloved of all flower growers, and whose praises for ages have been sung by the poets, is, in its numerous varieties, one of the most interesting, graceful, and fragrant flowers. Either in the garden or as a window plant it deserves all the attention that can be bestowed upon it. For growing in water a variety of Narcissus, known as the Chinese Sacred Lily, has become popular; but we can recommend the variety called *Paper White Grandiflorus* as superior to the Chinese. Another excellent variety for the same method of treatment is Grand Monarque. As a garden variety Empress is especially desirable.

Fall Planting of Lily Bulbs. We particularly call attention to the desirability of planting Lily bulbs in autumn instead of spring.

Planting Herbaceous Perennials. Autumn is the time for this work. It should not be delayed until spring, unless absolutely necessary. Many of the most desirable kinds will be found described. Among the older perennial flowering plants there is none more beautiful and in every way desirable than the Chinese Peonies, and they should be more generally planted.

The Shasta Daisy. This is a new plant, and one of the most desirable of continuous blooming perennials. Read the full description and see what a beauty it is. It is one of the most important acquisitions of recent years.

Summer and Fall Blooming Shrubs. In the spring we have many beautiful flowering shrubs; but later these present but little bloom. We call particular attention to the varieties of Spiræas described, most of which bloom through the summer and during the fine weather of autumn. Also, see Kerria Japonica and Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora for summer and autumn bloom.

The Hardy Climbers. Autumn is the best time to set these plants. Prepare the ground for them well, plant and give a covering of leaves in the late fall, and in spring they will start to grow early and give sure satisfaction.

The Small Fruits. Enrich the garden with a plentiful supply of the small fruits — the most valuable table produce of the family garden. The varieties offered in our collection are the most valuable in cultivation.

A Final Word. Let us take time by the forelock, and give the garden this fall the attention it should receive; then, with a good conscience from a knowledge of duty done, we can await the coming spring-time with hope, and afterwards enjoy the beauties and bounties with which kind nature shall favor us.

HARDY FLOWERING BULBS

THE most prominent class of plants demanding attention in autumn is that of the hardy flowering bulbs, the principal kinds, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Snowdrops, etc., being known by the general name of Dutch bulbs, because they are mostly produced in Holland. The experience gained by many years of trial and observation enables us to select the kind of bulbs that will give the greatest measure of satisfaction, and purchasers may confidently expect that their interests are secure with ours in employing the stock here offered. The lists of named varieties have been restricted to a comparatively few of the best kinds in each color, sufficient for all the variety desired in house culture, and for the garden they can be supplied in quantities for planting in masses of a single color, this method producing the best results in border and beds.

Bulbs in the House. The window culture of Hyacinths, Tulips, and Narcissus has become very popular, and is a most attractive way of raising these plants which by their beauty and fragrance grace our living rooms in winter. The general treatment of these different kinds of bulbs is the same. A light porous soil just suits them—some garden loam, leaf mould, and sand mixed together. Use five-inch pots for Hyacinths and Narcissus. Place some pieces of broken pot in the bottom so as to secure free drainage and then fill up to about two inches of the top, take a bulb and set it on the soil in the center of the pot, then fill in soil until the bulb is about two-thirds covered. Set the pot down once or twice on the bench with a sharp rap so as to settle the soil and bulb down well. Tulips should be potted the same way, only there may be as many as four or five bulbs in a five-inch pot, and six in a six-inch pot, and they can be buried somewhat deeper in the soil, so that only the points show above the surface. At least three-fourths of an inch of space should remain between the top of the soil and the rim of the pot in order to hold water whenever watering is necessary. When the potting is finished as above described, give water with a watering-can sufficient to wet the soil all through.

Rooting the Bulbs. Now the pots should be placed away in a dark room or in a cellar, to remain several weeks while the bulbs are making roots, for it is necessary that these should form before the growth of the leaves or flowers. Not much heat is needed for root-growth, and a temperature of 50 degrees is best. It will be a good precaution to take, to set the pots in a box and fill soil in between the pots to keep them from drying out, and then cover the box over closely so that mice cannot get in. Here they can remain from six to ten weeks, or until they have quite filled the pots with roots. Some will root faster than others and will show signs of leaf-growth, and these can be taken up first to the light while the others are left to bring out later, thus causing them to bloom at different times, successively over a number of weeks. They should be placed in a good light in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees, and freely ventilated on fine days. If one has not pots to use, bulbs can be planted in boxes in the same way as here described. Crocus and Snowdrops should be similarly treated in house-culture.

Growing Bulbs in Water. Hyacinths are sometimes grown in water, using tall glasses, one for each bulb; these glasses are made with a shoulder to hold the bulb near the top, while the water below comes up just to the base of the bulb. In starting bulbs in water they should be placed away in a dark room until plenty of roots have formed. A favorite way of raising the Chinese Narcissus, or Sacred Chinese Lily, as it is called, is among small stones or pebbles in a glass or porcelain dish containing water, the stones surrounding and supporting the bulb and holding it in

place, and the water kept up to the base of the bulb. Hyacinths may be raised in the same way, if desired.

Bulbs in the Garden.

The Dutch bulbs do well in ordinary garden soil if it is dry, that is, if water does not lie on it in the winter season. A compact clayey soil may be improved for bulbs by mixing with it a quantity of sand. A sandy loam is all that is desirable. The ground should be spaded deep immediately before planting. When planting a large number in a border or bed it is well to remove entirely the upper layer of soil to a depth of four inches and then spade the lower soil a good depth. Rake it smooth and level, and, if possible, spread over the surface a layer of sand an inch in depth; this provides a bed for the roots to run in freely, and enables them to make a vigorous growth from the start. Providing a bed of sand is not absolutely necessary, but if it is convenient to do so it is an advantage. The bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., are now set on the bed, the largest bulbs from four to six inches apart, and Crocus, Snowdrop, and Snowflake about two inches apart, and when all are in place the surface soil that was removed is gently spread over them without disturbing them, and they thus get covered some three or four inches in depth. At the north bulbs should by preference be planted from the last of September up to November, while at the south November will be early enough. When but a few dozen bulbs are to be planted, they can be set by removing the soil with a trowel to the proper depth, and dropping a little sand into the hole before placing in the bulb is also a good practice, though ordinarily it is not done.

After Planting the Bulbs.

When the bulbs are set and covered, then before hard freezing weather comes they will need to be covered with leaves or litter, enough to prevent the ground from freezing much, for the bulbs are injured by the movement of the soil about them that takes place when the ground thaws, tearing or straining the roots and enfeebling the plants. Early in spring the most of the covering can be removed, leaving a little to remain over the bed until the leaves begin to push, and then clearing it all off.

After the Bulbs have bloomed.

Bulbs in a shrubbery border may be left after blooming without disturbance, and each spring they will renew their growth and bloom. At the last of May or early in June summer blooming plants can be set in between the bulbous plants whose ripening foliage will soon after wither and disappear. When bulb beds are in a conspicuous place, and it is desirable that they should be set early with summer-flowering plants, the bulbs can be carefully lifted with soil attached, taken away, and placed in a trench previously prepared for them in a half shady place. There they can remain until the foliage has decayed, when the bulbs can be removed from the soil and be placed away in a dry, airy, cool place, to remain until time for planting in early autumn.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORUS

Hyacinths for the House and Garden

The Hyacinth is noted for bright colors and delightful fragrance. All varieties are fragrant. The colors vary in every shade from pure white to the deepest crimson or red and blue and some shades of yellow. The lily-like flowers are somewhat pendant, and closely clustered in racemes forming columns of less or greater height. The flowers are either single or double, and one can select varieties, in this respect, according to taste. For very early blooming the White Roman variety is a great favorite. Its flower spikes are looser and shorter than those of the Holland Hyacinth, but, instead of one, each bulb has usually two or three flower-stems. Three or four bulbs of Roman Hyacinths potted early in the seson, in a six-inch pot, will make a fine blooming specimen at the winter holidays. Under the same conditions the Holland Hyacinths bloom later, and a single bulb is sufficient for a five-inch pot. In a six-inch pot three bulbs may be placed, and if the flowers are in three shades, red, white, and blue, a very pretty effect is produced. The time of blooming may be regulated to some extent by holding the potted bulbs in the dark and keeping in a cool place, thus retarding the bloom and allowing the plants to be brought along successively for a number of weeks. For planting in quantities in the garden it is more economical to use the unnamed varieties, the bulbs costing less; these can be planted to form a mass by itself, or mixed if so desired, or in varied designs.

VICK'S SELECTION OF NAMED HYACINTHS

Sold at the uniform price of 12 cents each or $1.25 per dozen, postage paid

The finest varieties and best bulbs, purchased from the best growers in Holland, and imported direct to meet the desires of those who want the choicest bulbs for the conservatory or window, or to plant in beds of design in the garden. The single-flowered varieties usually give better satisfaction than the double ones, and especially so in house-culture.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay postage to destination. Not less than six supplied at dozen rates. Special prices on large quantities.

SINGLE RED AND ROSE

Amy. Bright scarlet.
Baron Van Thuyll. Pink, large spike.
Charles Dickens. Delicate pink.
Fabiola. Rose, handsome bells, large spike.
General Pelissier. Brilliant carmine.
Gertrude. Rosy pink, large, upright spike.
Gigantea. Blush pink, large flowers and very large truss.
Moreno. Fine pink.
Norma. Light pink, large bells and fine truss.
Prince of Orange. Deep pink.
Robert Steiger. Deep red, compact truss.
Romeo. Bright scarlet.

SINGLE PURPLE

Haydn. Lilac-mauve, fine large truss.

SINGLE WHITE.

Alba Superbissima. Pure white.
Albertina. Pure white, large spike.
Baroness Van Thuyll. Flowers snow white, fine large truss, one of the best for any purpose.
Grand Blanche. Blush white.
Grand Vedette. Pure white.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.
La Grandesse. Extra fine snow white.
L'Innocence. Snowy white; fine spike.
La Pucelle d'Orleans. Pure white.
Madame Vanderhoop. Pure white, large bells.
Paix de l'Europe. Pure white.
Pavilion Blanc. Pure white.
Queen Victoria. Pure white.
Voltaire. Creamy white.

SINGLE YELLOW

Ida. Rich golden yellow.
Obelisque. Fine pure yellow.

SINGLE BLUE.

Baron Van Thuyll. Dark bright blue.
Bleu Mourant. Purple blue.
Charles Dickens. Bright blue shading to porcelain blue, handsome tall spike, excellent.
Grand Maitre. Porcelain blue.
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue.
La Peyrouse. Light blue.
Leonidas. Light blue, large spike.
Leopold II. Light blue.
Marie. Dark blue, purple shade.
Pieneman. Dark porcelain blue.
Priestly. Porcelain blue.
Queen of the Blues. Clear light blue.
Regulus. Porcelain blue, large bells.

DOUBLE WHITE

Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow center.
Flevo. Pure white.
Grootvoorstin. Creamy white, large bells.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, large bells.
La Virginite. Blush white; early.
Prince of Waterloo. Waxy white, large bells.
Sceptre d'Or. White, yellow center.

DOUBLE BLUE

Bloksberg. Porcelain blue, striped and mottled.
Charles Dickens. Dark blue, handsome truss.
Garrick. Azure blue, fine bells and spike.
General Antinck. Light blue, large bells and truss.
Lord Raglan. Purple blue, large bells.
Rembrandt. Light blue, long compact spike.
Richard Steele. Light blue.

DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow, fine bells and truss.
Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow, fine spike

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE

Bouquet Royal. Salmon pink.
Bouquet Tendre. Carmine rose, early.
Czar Nicholas. Blush pink.
Grootvorst. Blush pink, large, early.
Lord Wellington. Extra fine blush pink.
Noble par Merite. Deep rose, early.
Prince of Orange. Dark rose, very fine.

ROMAN HYACINTH

These Hyacinth bulbs are extra selected and will give the greatest satisfaction, each bulb producing several graceful spikes. We advise early planting, so as to have the bulbs well rooted before commencing to force them. Early delivery can best be secured by sending in your orders at once, so that shipments may be made from the first arrivals.

Early Roman White. Each, 6 cents; dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, $4.00.

GRAPE HYACINTH

Also called the "Blue Lily of the Valley." About six inches high and very much resembles a bunch of grapes. Planted in groups of a dozen or so, the bulbs produce a mass of lovely blossoms. Plant very hardy. For winter blooming in the house they excel.

Grape Hyacinth, Blue. Three for 5 cents; dozen, 15 cents; per hundred, 80 cents.
White. Two for 5 cents; dozen, 20 cents; hundred, $1.00.

FEATHER HYACINTH

A peculiar species, improving daily in beauty after once commencing to bloom, and developing finally into an immense blue feathery plume about twelve inches high. It is very desirable for winter blooming, and cultivated as other Hyacinths it will give perfect satisfaction. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 35 cents; per hundred, $2.25.

HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS

DOUBLE HYACINTH

Selected especially for Garden Planting and Winter Forcing for Cut Flowers.

Bulbs of unnamed hyacinths are comparatively cheap and can be used in large numbers for beds and borders at no great expense. They are also used largely for winter forcing for cut flowers, and for window plants; when, however, the finest specimen pot plants are desired the named bulbs should be employed.

SINGLE VARIETIES	DOUBLE VARIETIES
Red and rose, all shades	Red and rose, all shades
Dark red	Dark red
Rose and pink, all shades	Rose and pink, all shades
Blush	Blush
Snow white	Snow white
Dark blue	Dark blue
Light blue	Light blue
Blue, all shades	Blue, all shades
Yellow	Yellow
Vick's Special Single Mixed, strong bulbs, sure to bloom	Vick's Special Double Mixed, strong bulbs, sure to bloom

Prices delivered free to any Post office in the United States, Each, 6 cents; dozen, 65 cents.
Delivered at Express office, Rochester, dozen, 50 cents; hundred, $3.50.

STANDARD COLLECTIONS OF HYACINTHS

These Collections are offered for the benefit of customers who prefer to leave the selection to us. They consist of varieties best adapted for indoor and outdoor planting. As we expect to sell a large number of these fine collections, we are enabled to offer them at *greatly reduced prices*. The quality of the bulbs is the same as offered in our regular list, and can be relied upon for trueness to color and beauty of flower. *Please be particular to specify what collections are wanted.*

Collections of Hyacinths for House and Garden Culture.

Collection "A"

Hyacinths for House Culture.

Lord Wellington. Pink.
Veronica. Brilliant red.
Queen of Holland. Pure white.
Lord Grey. Rosy white.
Lord Beaconsfield. Light blue.
Mimosa. Dark blue.

Price 55 cents, postage paid.

Collection "B"

Hyacinths for Out-door Culture.

Le Grand Concurrent. Fine pink.
Louis Napoleon. Dark red.
Grand Vainqueur. Pure white.
Triumph Blandina. Rosy white.
Murillo. Light blue.
Bride of Lammermoor. Dark blue.

Price 55 cents, postage paid.

Collections A and B, postpaid, for $1.00

Red, White and Blue Hyacinth Bed.

Six feet in Diameter.

127 Large, Sound Bulbs.

We have made the following Collection so low in price that all can afford to have a beautiful bed in bloom early in spring, at a time when there is a scarcity of flowers.

Center	1 bulb	Blue
First row	6 bulbs	"
Second row	12 "	"
Third row	18 "	White
Fourth row	24 "	"
Fifth row	30 "	Red
Sixth row	36 "	"
Total	127 Bulbs	

Delivered anywhere in the U. S. for $4.50

TULIPS

THE beauty of form and the sheen of brilliant colors presented by the Tulip are unequaled by any other class of plants in the floral world. And this scene of beauty is presented in the early spring, almost at the commencement of vegetation. The garden that apparently for months of winter has been lifeless is transformed by the magic of color combinations flaunting from beds and borders of tulips into exuberant, glowing life. This display is like perpetual sunshine, cheering and invigorating nature in its slow revival. For the most beautiful garden effects in early spring plant tulips freely; plant them everywhere — in the coldest northern climates, and in the sunny south; everywhere they will succeed and make a bright and gladsome scene. The single early varieties in mixture set along a border produce a brilliant show, and as the bulbs are inexpensive they should be planted freely. Plant the bulbs in beds or borders about six inches apart, with each color in a mass by itself to produce the strongest effect.

DUC VAN THOL TULIPS — The earliest and lowest growing kinds. Good for pot culture and open ground.

TOURNESOLS — The next earliest, coming in two colors, orange-red, and yellow, and with double flowers.

THE SINGLE EARLY TULIPS — Form a very charming class and of a great variety of colors.

THE DOUBLE TULIPS — The same range of colors, and the flowers of long duration.

THE LATE TULIPS — Have the tallest flower stems, are of an indefinite number of colors, and the flowers are of the most perfect shape. The choicest varieties are found in this class, which is divided into sections called *Bizarres*, *Violets*, and *Roses*. The *Bizarres* have yellow ground, marked with some other color. *Violets* have white ground with purple and violet marks. *Roses* have white ground marked or variegated with rose, scarlet, crimson, or cherry. The bulbs are used both in pot and garden culture.

PARROT TULIPS — A very distinct race and the most picturesque of this genus of beautiful and showy flowers. The flowers are large, marked with a combination of the brightest colors, various shades of yellow, red, and green, and instead of being regular in form, the divisions are spread or twisted and wavy as if in wanton grotesqueness to display their grace and brilliancy.

SINGLE EARLY TULIP

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Comprising the finest selections for forcing and bedding. Varieties marked E are the earliest to bloom; E1, following; E2, the latest.

		DOZ.	100
Artus. (E1) bright scarlet	3 for 10	30	1 50
Belle Alliance. (E1) scarlet	04	40	2 75
Brutus. (E1) orange crimson, gold margined	3 for 10	30	1 50
Canary Bird. (E) yellow	3 for 10	35	2 00
Chrysolora. (E) yellow	3 for 10	30	1 75
Crimson King. (E1) scarlet	3 for 10	30	1 50
Couleur Cardinal. (E1) bronze scarlet: a flower of great substance; stems long	06	60	4 00
Cottage Maid. (E1) rose and white	3 for 10	30	1 50
Duchesse de Parma. (E1) orange-red, yellow bordered	2 for 5	20	1 25
Jacht van Delft. (E1) white	3 for 10	30	1 75
Joost van Vondel. (E1) red and white	3 for 10	35	2 00
Keizerskroon. (E1) scarlet, yellow edged	3 for 10	35	2 00
L'Immaculee. (E) white	3 for 10	30	1 50
La Reine. (E1) (Queen Victoria) beautiful rosy white	2 for 5	25	1 40
Pax Alba. (E1) fine white	3 for 10	30	1 50
Pottebakker White. (E)	3 for 10	35	2 00
Pottebakker Scarlet. (E)	3 for 10	35	2 00
Pottebakker Yellow. (E)	3 for 10	35	2 00
President Lincoln. (E2) handsome violet	04	40	2 50
Princess Mariana. (E) white, tinged pink	3 for 10	30	1 50
Proserpine. (E) carmine-rose, large and splendid	06	60	4 00
Purple Crown. (E) purplish crimson	3 for 10	30	1 50
Rembrandt. (E1) scarlet crimson	04	40	2 50
Rose de Provence, Pink	04	40	2 75
Rose Grisdelin. (E) soft rose	04	40	2 50
Rosamundi (Huikman). (E1) white and pink	2 for 5	25	1 40
Standard Royal. (E1) white and red	04	40	2 50
Standard Royal. (E1) yellow and red	05	45	3 25
Thomas Moore. (E1) orange	3 for 10	30	1 75
Vermilion Brilliant. (E) red	06	60	4 00
White Swan. (E1) pure white	04	40	2 50
Yellow Prince. (E) yellow	3 for 10	35	2 00

One Bulb each of the above 32 Single Early Tulips for $1.00, postpaid.

Vick's Superfine Early Mixture. 2 for 5 cents; dozen, 20 cts.; hundred, $1.00; thousand, $7.50.

First Quality Single Mixture. 2 for 5 cents; dozen, 15 cts.; hundred, 80 cts; thousand, $6.00.

SINGLE DUC VAN THOL

The Duc Van Thols are the earliest of the Tulips, and are very desirable for early forcing, coming into bloom throughout December, and especially at Christmas.

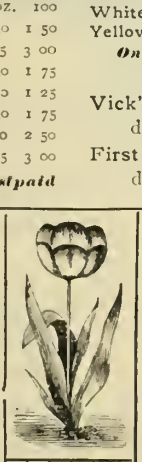
		DOZ.	100
Red and Yellow	3 for 10	30	1 50
Rose	05	45	3 00
Scarlet	3 for 10	30	1 75
Crimson	2 for 5	20	1 25
Gold Striped	3 for 10	30	1 75
White. True	04	40	2 50
Yellow	05	45	3 00

One Bulb each of the above 7 for 20 cts., postpaid

Highland Park Bed of Single Early Tulips

This beautiful bed is circular, six feet across, or 18 feet in circumference, requiring a total of 271 bulbs planted four inches apart. The center and first three rows require 37 scarlet "Belle Alliance;" the next three rows 90 "Chrysolora," pure yellow; and the last three rows 144 "L'Immaculee," pure white.

We will furnish the 271 bulbs delivered to any express office in U. S. for **$4.50**



Our Half-Dollar Collection of Forty Choice Assorted Bulbs

For House or Out-of-Door Culture.

A most desirable and favorite collection; will give universal satisfaction.

6 Hyacinths—2 Red, 2 White, 2 Blue
10 Tulips—Single Early, choice mixed
3 Narcissus—Double
21 Crocus—All colors mixed

40 choice Bulbs, postpaid, for 50 cents

DOUBLE TULIPS FOR BEDS

The Double Tulips are particularly valuable for making showy beds of bright colors. The extra petals are well developed and combined into a symmetrical head, and like most other double flowers they remain in good condition a considerable time longer than the single flowered varieties under the same conditions.

Arabella. Carmine-pink. Each, 4 cents; dozen 40 cents; hundred, $2.75.

Blue Flag. Blue; late. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, $2.00.

Crown of Gold. Yellow, orange shaded. Each, 7 cents; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $5.00.

Crown of Roses. Rose; large; early. Each, 7 cents; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $5.00.

Duc van Thol. Scarlet; early. 2 for 5 cents; dozen 25 cents; hundred, $1.40.

Duke of York. Red and white; fine; large; early. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, $1.50.

Gloria Solis. Bronze, orange and crimson; early. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, $1.85.

Imperator Rubrorum. Red; early. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, 3.50.

La Candeur. White; large; early. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, $1.75.

Le Blason. Rose and white; early. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, $2.00.

Mariage de ma Fille. Pure white, rose striped; large; late. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 45 cents; hundred, $3.00.

Murillo. Light rose; early. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 45 cents; hundred, $3.25.

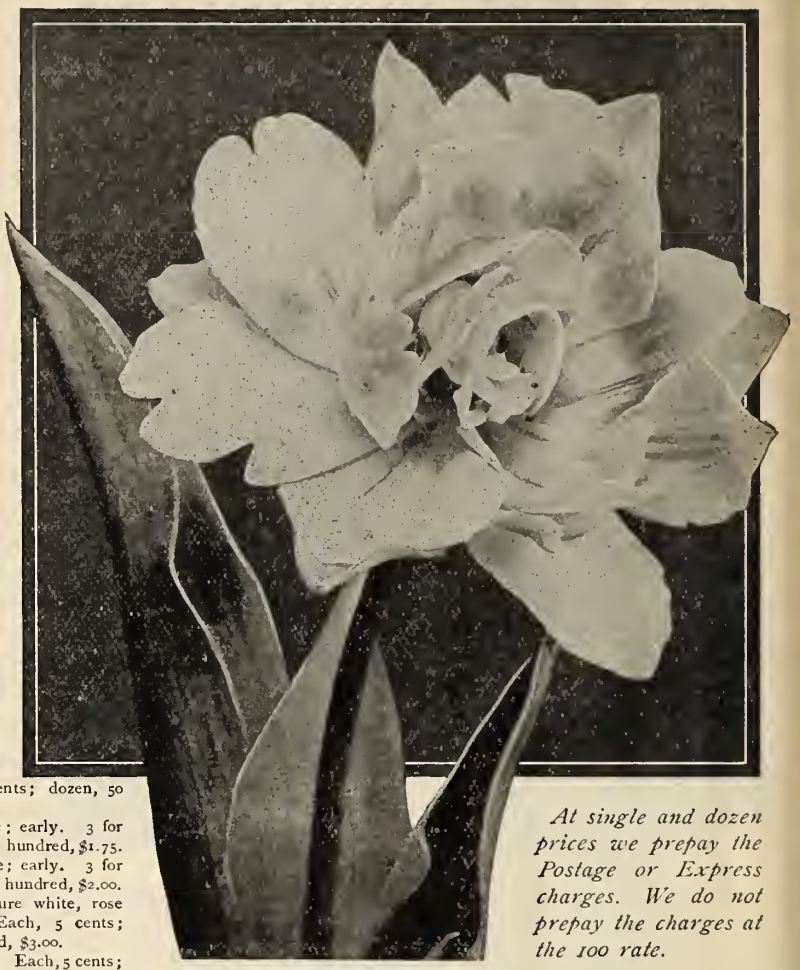
Peony Gold. Yellow and red; late	3 for 10	35	2 00
Peony Red. Scarlet; late	3 for 10	30	1 75
Purple Crown. Splendid, dark velvety crimson; early	3 for 10	30	1 75
Purple, White Bordered. Early	3 for 10	30	1 75
Regina Rubrorum. Red striped with creamy yellow; early	06	60	4 00
Rex Rubrorum. Fine scarlet; early	3 for 10	35	2 25
Rose Blanche. White; early	3 for 10	30	1 50
Rosine. Rosy white; early	3 for 10	35	2 00
Salvator Rosa. Rose and white; early	08	80	6 00
Titian. Brown and yellow; fine	3 for 10	35	2 00
Tournesol. Red and yellow; early	3 for 10	35	2 00
Tournesol. Pure yellow; early	06	60	4 00
Yellow Rose. Beautiful golden yellow; large; late	3 for 10	30	1 50

One bulb each of the above 25 for 90 cents, postpaid.

Vick's Superfine Double Mixture. 2 for 5 cents; dozen, 20 cents; hundred, $1.25; thousand, $8.00.

First Quality Double Mixed. 2 for 5 cents; dozen, 20 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand, $7.00.

We do not pay charges at the 100 rate.



DOUBLE TULIP

At single and dozen prices we prepay the Postage or Express charges. We do not prepay the charges at the 100 rate.

PARROT TULIPS

The most brilliant and showy of all Tulips, and when massed in a bed they make a dazzling show.

		DOZ.	100
Admiral de Constantinople. Red	3 for 10	30	1 75
Cafe Brun. Rich brown	3 for 10	30	1 75
Glorioso. Yellow and red	3 for 10	30	1 75
Lutea. Yellow	3 for 10	30	1 75
Markgraaf. Red and yellow	3 for 10	30	1 75
Perfecta. Red striped	3 for 10	30	1 75
Superfine Mixed	3 for 10	25	1 50

LATE SHOW TULIPS

This class is very attractive and the flowers bloom after the early varieties.

		DOZ.	100
Bizarres	3 for 10	30	1 50
Violets	3 for 10	30	1 50
Roses	3 for 10	30	1 50
Superfine Mixed, Late	3 for 10	25	1 50

LATE-FLOWERING GESNERIANA

The most superb of all Tulips. The very large and symmetrically-formed flowers are borne on tall, strong stems, and keep in good condition much longer than any other variety. The color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, with a deep blue-black base. When grown in masses it produces a magnificent effect. 3 for 10 cents; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, $2.25.

Add 40 cents per 100 if ordered by mail.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

THE great variety of peculiar and graceful forms which the Narcissus assumes in its numerous species and varieties is particularly agreeable and fascinating. The well-known Daffodil and the Jonquil belong to this family of plants. With the exception of the Polyanthus varieties the bulbs are hardy in all parts of the country, and should be planted in autumn in the garden border at the same time and in the same manner as Hyacinths and Tulips. The named varieties of the Single Narcissus in the following list are those of some of the most beautiful and the most highly prized, and their culture, including also the Jonquils, cannot be too strongly advised. The double varieties are less desirable for cutting, but they make a great show in the garden in early spring, and for this purpose they are admirable. The Polyanthus varieties are particularly desirable for window and greenhouse culture, planting three or four in a five or six-inch pot. All species of Narcissus love plenty of moisture. In pot culture this habit can be observed by keeping the plants freely supplied with water, and when grown among pebbles in bowls of water they are secured from drought.

SINGLE AND TRUMPET NARCISSUS

		DOZ	100
Ard Righ (Irish King). Yellow, splendid variety	08	80	5 50
Horsfieldii (Queen of Daffodils). Perianth white, yellow trumpet; a magnificent flower	06	60	3 50
Empress. A great splendid flower of rare beauty. One of the best of the two-colored trumpets. Perianth white and of good substance, trumpet rich yellow. An excellent forcer	08	80	5 00
Emperor. Deep yellow, large trumpet	06	60	4 00
Biflorus. White and yellow, 2 flowers	2 for 5	25	1 25
Golden Spur. Rich golden yellow, both trumpet and perianth; early, large, and free blooming	07	65	4 50
Henry Irving. Rich yellow, frilled trumpet; a magnificent flower	06	60	4 00
Leedsii. Pure white, lemon yellow cup	3 for 10	30	1 40
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). A beautifully formed flower, rich yellow	06	60	4 00
Princeps. Sulphur white, yellow trumpet; one of the best and earliest for winter forcing	3 for 10	30	1 50
Poeticus Pheasant's Eye). White, scarlet eye; cannot be forced but fine for garden culture	2 for 5	15	70
Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, sweet-scented, fine for forcing; about a month earlier than the Pheasant's Eye	2 for 5	25	1 25
Trumpet Major. True golden yellow petals and trumpet, fine for forcing and cut flowers; the standard single yellow Daffodil	3 for 10	30	1 50

DOUBLE NARCISSUS

Albo pleno odorato. White, sweet-scented; recommended highly for outdors for cutting; cannot be forced	2 for 5	25	1 25
Incomparable (Butter and Eggs). Yellow and orange; sweet-scented	2 for 5	25	1 25
Orange Phœnix. White and orange	3 for 10	35	2 00
Double Van Sion. The well-known true "Double Yellow Daffodil," 1st size	3 for 10	35	2 00
Double Van Sion, Double Nose. Extra large bulbs, producing two or three flowers	05	50	3 00
Double Mixed.	3 for 10	35	1 75

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Double Roman. White and yellow	3 for 10	35	1 50
Gloriosum superbum. White, with deep orange cup; fine	05	50	2 50
Grand Monarque. White, yellow cup, the finest of all white Polyanthus; excellent for growing in water	05	50	2 50
Grand Soliel d'Or. Bright yellow, deep orange cup	05	50	2 50
Her Majesty. Fine white	06	60	3 00
Newton. Yellow, orange cup; very fine	06	60	4 00

NARCISSUS, PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORUS
TWENTY-SIX DAYS OLD.

Paper White, Grandiflorus. The best Narcissus for growing in water. The Chinese or Sacred Lily is usually considered the best variety of Narcissus for water-blooming, and in foliage and amount of bloom it is very satisfactory. In offering this variety as superior to it our friends may think we are drawing on our imagination, but it is a fact that Paper White is far more desirable for that purpose. The flowers are *larger, more attractive in color,* and are *intensely fragrant.* Place them in a shallow dish of water, with gravel or small stones at the botton. Attention is called to the engraving of this plant, showing bulbs in full bloom twenty-six days after planting in water. Each 4 cents; dozen 30 cents; hundred $2.00.

One bulb each of the seven Polyanthus Narcissus for 30 cents.

Superfine Mixed. Three for 10 cents; dozen 35 cents; hundred $2.00.

JONQUILS

All the following are particularly desirable for forcing and window culture.

Largest Double. Sweet-scented . . . . 3 for 10 35 2 00
Single. Sweet-scented . . . . . 2 for 5 15 75
Campernel, (Great Jonquil). Yellow, fragrant . . . . . 2 for 5 15 1 00
Rugulosus. Large golden yellow, much finer than Campernel . . . . . 2 for 5 25 1 25

CHINESE SACRED LILY

A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus introduced by the Chinese. The flowers are pure silvery white, with golden yellow cups, chaste and graceful in appearance and of exquisite fragrance. A dozen bulbs started at intervals in shallow bowls of water,

three or four bulbs in each dish, with just enough small pebbles or stones to prevent them from toppling over, will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Extra large size bulbs, by mail postpaid, each 12 cents; per dozen, $1.35.

ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM

This species is largely raised in Southern France for its handsome white flowers produced in clusters; and is extensively grown by florists. Six or eight bulbs may be planted in a five-inch pot; they will develop in a low or moderate temperature.

Two for 5 cents; dozen 20 cents; $1.00 per 100, postpaid.

GARDEN ANEMONE

The Garden Anemones are very beautiful flowers. Some are double, some are single, the single varieties being the most brilliant. These Anemonies have not been grown generally at the north because somewhat tender, and are not advised except for those gardens which have some shelter, either from buildings or evergreen trees or closely planted shrubs, where on a well-drained border the bulbs may be planted in autumn and given the protection of a thick coating of stable litter or leaves or evergreen boughs. The flowers are so beautiful that they will give the highest satisfaction when they come into bloom in the spring. Plant them five inches apart and cover three inches deep. The bulbs can also be potted in the fall and kept cool and be brought into bloom in the window or the greenhouse.

Anemone, single. Mixed brighest colors 2 for 5 20 $1 00
double. Best mixed colors . . . . . 3 for 10 30 1 50
single scarlet . . . . . 2 for 5 20 1 00
double scarlet . . . . . 3 for 10 35 2 00
single pure white (The Bride) . . . . 2 for 5 20 1 00

CALLA LILY

Richardia Africana

The well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers and broad foliage. An excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring they may be planted in the garden, and left until September, when they may be taken up, potted, and removed to the house or conservatory, and will bloom in winter and spring.

Our Calla roots are grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home and grows magnificently. Large flowering tubers, each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

CHIONODOXA

Spring flowering plant, producing Scilla-like flowers; hardy and early. Excellent for winter blooming in the house, and also for cut flowers.

Chionodoxa Lucilliæ. Azure blue. Two for 5 cents; per dozen, 20 cents; per hundred, $1.00.
Sardensis. Fine dark blue. Two for 5 cents; per dozen, 20 cents; per hundred, $1.25.

COLCHICUM

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING CROCUS

The Colchicum, Autumn Crocus, is a curious and interesting flower. The leaves appear in the spring, and the flowers in the autumn. The bulbs are perfectly hardy. Each hulb gives quite a cluster of flowers, generally six or eight, and so persistent is it in its determination to flower that if taken up early in the autumn before the time for flowering, and placed in a pot or basket, it will bloom just as well as if left in the ground.

Colchicum Autumnale. Pink. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, $1.00.
Fine Mixed. Each, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

FRITILLARIA

Very early flowering bulbs, producing large, bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Suitable both for the open garden and for pot culture.

Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower). Mixed varieties. Three for 10 cents; per dozen, 35 cents; per hundred, $2.00.
Imperialis. See Crown Imperial.

CROWN IMPERIAL

FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS

A well-known, stately, hardy plant, which throws up a tall, vigorous stem, and in early spring produces a cluster of large, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of glossy green leaves. Bulbs should be planted four or five inches deep, and about a foot apart.

Single Red, each 15 cents; per dozen $1.35.

IXIA

THE RAINBOW FLOWER

Few flowers attract more attention by their curious forms and strange colorings, nearly all showing three or more colors. Several may be planted in a small pot. There is a greater difference in the form and color of Ixias than in almost any other class of plants. They are easily raised in pots in a coldframe, window, or greenhouse. Half a dozen bulbs may be put in a four-inch or five-inch pot.

Choice bulbs, three for 5 cents; per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 85 cents, postpaid.

WE pay the postage or express charges on all goods listed in this Catalogue, unless otherwise noted.

CROCUS

The First to Bloom in the Spring

THE CROCUS and the Snowdrop are the first flowers to appear in our gardens; they come as soon as the frost is out of the ground and while frosty nights still occur, but they are brave and hardy little heralds of the spring. The bulbs should be planted so as to cover quite a space on a flower border, or they may be set about two inches apart in a row as an edging. After flowering the bulbs may be taken from the ground and kept in a dry place until planting time in the autumn, or may be allowed to remain in the ground; it will make no difference, except that those remaining undisturbed will be likely to flower a week or ten days earlier than those which have been replanted.

A very pretty effect is secured by planting the bulbs in large numbers on the lawn or front grass plat. They can be set in by thrusting down a narrow spade or a trowel and spreading the opening a little, sufficient to place in the bulb, and then crowding it together. In this way they are quickly planted and the sod is not disturbed. In early spring the flower appears on its stem above the grass, and in our northern country it is a surprise to see the faces of these bright bloomers as soon as winter has gone. By the time it is necessary to run the lawn mower over the grass the flowers will have disappeared and no harm will come to them from the mower, but the bulbs will remain to send out again their flowers each succeeding spring.

NAMED CROCUS—Large Bulbs

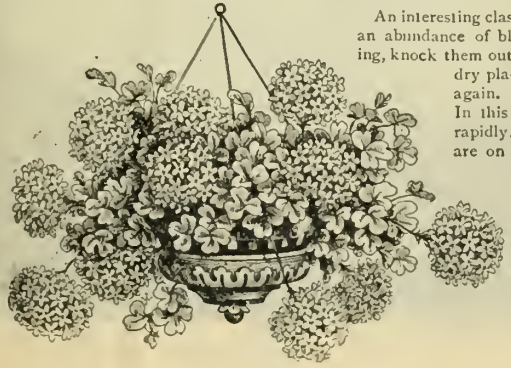
		DOZ.	100
Albion. Striped	2 for 5	15	75
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue	2 for 5	15	75
David Rizzio. Dark Purple	2 for 5	15	75
King of the Blues. Purple	2 for 5	15	75
Lord Palmerston. Blue	2 for 5	15	75
Mammoth. White	2 for 5	15	75
Mont Blanc. Pure white	2 for 5	15	75
Non Plus Ultra. Variegated	2 for 5	15	75
President Grant. Striped	2 for 5	15	75
Queen Victoria. White	2 for 5	15	75
Robert Peel. Light blue	2 for 5	15	75
Sir Walter Scott. Variegated	2 for 5	15	75

CROCUS IN COLORS

		DOZ.	100	1000
Blue and Purple		10	45	$3 00
White		10	45	3 00
Striped and Variegated		10	45	3 00
All colors mixed		10	40	2 75
Large Yellow		10	50	3 50
Mammoth Yellow. Flowers of enormous size	2 for 5	20	1 00	
Cloth of Gold	2 for 5	15	75	
Cloth of Silver	2 for 5	15	75	

We do not pay postage on 100 lots. If wanted by mail add 20 cents per 100, otherwise we will send by express, not paid.

OXALIS



An interesting class of small bulbs, desirable for winter-flowering in pots, producing an abundance of bloom. Plant from three to five bulbs in a pot. After flowering, knock them out of the pots, separate and plant in fresh soil, keeping them in a dry place. About August or September they will commence growing again. Then bring them to the light and air and commence watering. In this way the bulbs will keep sound all summer, and will increase rapidly. The leaves resemble in form the clover leaf. As the leaves are on long slender stalks, and consequently droop, the Oxalis can be readily adapted to hanging baskets and other similar purposes. The following are the best of the winter-flowering varieties, and may be grown either in pots or hanging baskets.

Oxalis, Buttercup. This improved variety produces bulbs, plants and bright yellow flowers in greater profusion and size than any other of the species		04	40	2 50
Arborea alba. White		04	40	2 50
Bowiei. Bright rose	3 for 10	30	1 50	
Cernua flore-pleno. Double yellow		04	40	2 50
Versicolor. Variegated	2 for 5	20	1 25	
All colors mixed	3 for 10	30	1 50	

SPANISH IRIS

IRIS

The Iris or Flower de Luce, the *fleur-de-lis* of the French, is one of the most beautiful of hardy garden plants. There are several distinct species of these plants, natives of different regions, and each presents many garden varieties, the flowers of which are of peculiar and handsome formation, beautifully colored and marked and equal in real beauty to the most showy orchids. The plants are hardy in the open garden, and some kinds are desirable for greenhouse culture.

		DOZ	100
English. Large, handsome flowers		05 40	2 50
Spanish. Well adapted for pot culture and forcing in the winter. Mixed varieties	3 for 5	15	85
Pavonia (Peacock). Small beautifully marked flower; desirable for window culture	3 for 10	35	2 00

GERMAN IRIS

German Iris, a good old flower, handsome and as many-hued as some of our finest orchids, and perfectly hardy. They bloom in May and June, when there is also a scarcity of flowers. Plant three inches deep. Each, 15 cents; six for 60 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Bacchus. White, edged with lavender.
Blue Bird. Deep violet-blue, very early.
Canary. Fine canary-yellow.
Harlequin. Lavender, lower petals striped purple.
Madcap. Lavender and purple.
Pharaoh. Rose-pink; a pleasing shade.

JAPAN IRIS

IRIS KÆMPFERI

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings and quite different in form from those of the German Iris, being much flatter and larger. Some of the flowers are eight inches in diameter. They bloom in profusion during June and July, and are perfectly hardy and of easy culture, but do best where they can have abundant moisture at the roots, and for this reason are admirably adapted to culture by the side of streams and on the edges of ponds and lakes, or in any similar place where the soil retains moisture.

Collection of Six Japan Iris

Gold Bound. Tall and showy, with flowers of enormous size, probably the most beautiful of all. Pure snow-white with large gold-banded center.
Hannibal. Light blue, freely veined indigo, yellow center.
Mahogany. Very large flower, deep mahogany-red.
Orion. Very tall; pure white, each petal having a wide border of lilac-red.
Oriole. Deep crimson-amaranth, yellow center.
Victor. Fine porcelain-blue; veined.

Each, 15 cents; the six for 75 cents.

We also offer mixed varieties at 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the Collections of Hyacinths for both house and garden culture, on page 5; to the Collection of Tulips on page 7; and to the Grand Collection of Small Fruits on page 32.

JAPAN IRIS

FREESIA

This is a delightful winter-blooming plant for window and conservatory. The bulbs are small, and six or eight can be planted in a five-inch pot. The earlier the bulbs are potted, the better, setting them down so that the soil will cover the tips. They will start both root and top growth without much delay, and can easily be had in bloom by Christmas. Be careful to keep them moist and in a moderate temperature. The flowers, which are white with a blotch of yellow at the throat, and about an inch in length, are produced in a raceme of five to eight, each standing erect; they are deliciously fragrant. The stems cut and placed in water keep well. After the plants have bloomed they can be given less and less water until the leaves have died, when the bulbs can be dried off and laid away until the following autumn.

		DOZ	100
Freesia refracta alba, selected. Mammoth or monster bulbs	3 for 10	30	2 00
First quality	2 for 5	25	1 25

At these prices we prepay postage.

LEUCOJUM

Leucojum vernum or Spring Snowflake resembles a monster Snowdrop; very useful for cutting; also makes a beautiful border or cluster around the edges of shrubbery. Well suited for pot culture. Flowers white, with bright green spots.

		DOZ	100
Leucojum vernum	2 for 5	30	1 75

At these prices we prepay postage.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

"No flower amid the garden fairer grows
Than the sweet lily of the lowly vale."

One of the most charming and greatly admired plants grown. The bulbs, or pips, can be planted in a bed out doors, or they can be potted four to six in a four-inch pot, which can be left in a cool place for a time, and even if exposed to a sharp frost are not injured, but apparently benefited thereby, and then with plenty of warmth, light and water, they will soon produce beautiful green leaves, and sprays of lovely white and exquisitely fragrant blossoms. One or more pots may be sunk in the garden and left until wanted. It requires from three to five weeks for them to perfect their flowers if kept very warm and given plenty of water. Like those of other bulbs the flowers are larger and very much finer when raised in the house than in the garden.

Vick's Extra Selected. Each, 5 cents; half dozen, 25 cents; dozen, 40 cents; fifty, $1.40; hundred, $2.50.

ORNITHOGALUM

A beautiful and showy plant. The flower spikes are from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, bearing numerous pearly white flowers with jet-black center, and with a perfume distinctly aromatic. The bloom remains perfect for many weeks. When grown in the garden they make an interesting and pretty sight. The plants are desirable for greenhouse or window decoration, and florists are now growing them largely for their value as cut flowers.

	EACH	DOZ	100
Ornithogalum Arabicum	05	50	$2 50

RANUNCULUS

The bulbs of the so-called Garden Ranunculus are somewhat tender in northern climates, where they can be recommended only for pot culture. The flowers are both single and double and of a great variety of colors. The bulbs have tooth-like prongs or claws and should be set with the claws downwards. The bulbs can be kept in sand in a low, even temperature through the winter, and can then be planted in the garden early in the spring. At the south they can be planted out in late autumn. In growing the plants in pots they should have a cool, moist atmosphere, such as afforded by a cool greenhouse.

		DOZ	100
Double Persian, mixed	2 for 5	20	1 00
Double Turban, mixed	2 for 5	20	1 00
Double French, mixed	2 for 5	20	1 00

At these prices we prepay postage.

SPARAXIS

These are small bulbs with flowers of many colors, like those of the Ixia, and they require the same treatment. They make beautiful winter-blooming plants. Several bulbs can be planted in a small pot, or a box in the window planted with Ixias and Sparaxis will give a great display of bright colored, beautiful flowers.

		DOZ	100
Sparaxis, mixed	2 for 5	20	1 00

At prices quoted we prepay postage.

SCILLA

"The first pale blossom of the unripened year."

It is almost an even race between the Snowdrop and the Crocus to appear in the spring, the Snowdrop coming a few days first. As the name indicates the flowers are white, and instead of standing upright like the Crocus they are nodding on stems about six inches in height. The bulbs should be planted close like those of the Crocus, and they too, like the latter, can be planted on the lawn where they will maintain themselves for a number of years. They make very pretty pot plants for the window, starting several bulbs in a pot.

		DOZ	100
Galanthus, Single Snowdrop	2 for 5	20	1 00
Double Snowdrop	3 for 10	30	2 00
Elwesii, Giant Snowdrop	2 for 5	20	1 00

At prices quoted we prepay postage.

TRITELEIA

Triteleia uniflora is a South American species. The common name for it is Spring Starflower. Flowers pale blue, two to two and a half inches across, borne singly, very rarely two, on stems from nine to eighteen inches high. A good pot plant and the bulbs increase rapidly.

		DOZ	100
Triteleia uniflora	2 for 5	20	1 00

At prices quoted we prepay postage.

SCILLA

Two of the best ornamental species of this genus of bulbous plants are here offered. The plants bloom before the leaves appear. The flowers, about an inch across, are borne in clusters on stems about four inches in height. S. Siberica produces flowers of an intense blue, while those of S. præcox alba are pure white. After the flowers are gone the leaves appear and a new growth of bulbs takes place; the bulbs are hardy, quite small, and should be planted in a group in the garden where they may be left The plants can also be grown in pots, six or eight bulbs in a four-inch or five-inch pot, and will do well in a window or cool greenhouse. Do not give them a warm place. After growing in pots the bulbs can be turned out into the garden border.

			DOZ	100
Scilla Siberica.	Bright intense blue . .	3 for 10	30	2 00
præcox alba.	Pure white	3 for 10	30	2 00

Vick's Garden Lilies

Autumn is the best time for planting the bulbs.

THE Lily is a favorite flower everywhere. Lilium candidum does best when planted in August or September. This variety is valuable for forcing, and is used extensively for this purpose. The method is to plant the bulbs in six-inch pots, barely covering them with soil, then plunge them in the garden in a warm, sheltered place, and let them remain there until the pots are well filled with roots, after which they may be removed to the house or conservatory, where they will flower in eight or ten weeks.

After long experience, the varieties named in the following list are offered as forming the best collection of hardy Lilies that can be advised for garden culture. It not only embraces the most beautiful, but there is not one in the list difficult of culture, or that may be likely to disappoint the planter, if we except the Auratum, which sometimes proves a little treacherous; all the others can be easily raised, and most of them will improve if left undisturbed a number of years. In forcing L. Harrisii or L. Japonicum longiflorum, plant them in six-inch pots half filled with a rich soil, sink the bulbs, leaving just the tips exposed. After the bulb has thrown its stem above the top of the pot, fill the pot with rich soil composed mostly of well-rotted cow manure, as these bulbs throw out rootlets from the stem above the bulb.

	EACH	DOZ
Lilium auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan; freely spotted with crimson red; sweet-scented. Blooms about July 15th Extra large bulbs.	25	$2 50
Batmanniæ. A beautiful Japanese variety; flowers upright, of clear apricot yellow; strong and hardy; should have a place in every garden. Blooms about July 15th	20	2 00
Canadense. Our native Lily; flowers drooping, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms July 10th	15	1 25
Candidum. Common white garden Lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant	15	$1 50
Elegans. Best light red	10	1 50
Elegans atrosanguineum. Blood Red	15	1 00
The above three varieties bloom about July 1st.		
Hansoni. A rare early-flowering species of a beautiful yellow color, petals very thick, dotted with purple. One of the handsomest varieties. Blooms second week in June	75	7 50
Humboldtii. Orange, spotted claret. Extra fine. Blooms July 15th	30	3 00

	EACH	DOZ
Lilium Harrisii. (Easter Lily.) The flowers are pure white, trumpet-shaped, and are unexceled in beauty by those of any other species, while the fragrance is simply exquisite. By starting the bulbs at intervals of a few weeks, a succession of bloom may be had for a long time. Many dealers offer small-sized bulbs, but we send out only the extra large size	20	$2 00
Japonicum longiflorum. White, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about July 20th	15	1 50
Krameri. Deep rosy pink. Blooms June 15th.	20	2 00
Leichtlinii. Canary-yellow, spotted red. Very rare. Blooms August 15th	40	4 00
Leichtlini Maximowiczii. Flowers salmon-scarlet, studded with large purple dots. Will become popular on account of its long season of bloom — from August until frost comes	25	2 50
Pardalinum. The best of the Canadense class. Yellow and red spotted. Blooms about July 10th	20	2 00
Parryi. Pure lemon yellow. Long trumpet-shaped. Very fine	30	3 00
Rubellum. New. Bell-shaped flowers of a fine deep pink color, from two to three inches long. This variety and L. tenuifolium are the first to bloom	40	4 00
Speciosum rubrum. White and rose, dark crimson spots	20	$2 00
Speciosum Melpomene. Crimson, spotted with deep blood red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as rubrum; stems dark and color of flower much deeper	20	2 00
Speciosum album. White	20	2 00
The above three bloom about August 15th.		
Superbum. Yellow and orange-red; drooping. Three to six feet high, bearing from five to twenty flowers. Blooms July 15th	15	1 50
Tenuifolium. One of the most beautiful and delicate of the early-flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion-scarlet, suspended from slender, graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. The first to bloom	20	2 00
Tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 1st	10	1 00
Tigrinum fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 15th	15	1 50
Wallacei. Flowers rich vermilion-orange, spotted with maroon. Blooms in the autumn. Fine	20	2 00

For $1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $1.25. For $2.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $2.50.

THE DAY LILIES

The Day Lilies are hardy garden border plants, bearing large Lily-like flowers. The plants can be set in autumn, and may receive the protection of a light covering of leaves the first winter after setting out.

Funkia alba, or White Day Lily. Each 15 cents.

Japonica. Light blue, with narrow foliage. Each 15 cents.

Cœrulea. Dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage. Each 15 cents.

Undulata media picta. Flowers lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white; one of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, and without an equal for cemetery planting. Each 20 cents.

Hemerocallis flava. Yellow or Lemon Lily. One of the best hardy border plants; flowers clear canary yellow, very fragrant. Each 15 cents.

One bulb each of the preceding 5 sorts 60 cents.

Golden Day Lily (Hemerocallis aurantiaca major). One of the finest perfectly hardy herbaceous plants which has been brought out for many a year. The habit of the plant is vigorous; the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of a deep green. The flower spikes are strong, bearing as many as twelve flowers in succession, which are seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange-yellow, quite distinct. Each 40 cents; two for 70 cents.

Six Choice Lilies for $1.00

The six varieties of Lilies illustrated on pages 17 and 18 we offer in a collection for $1.00, or two collections for $1.75, express or postage prepaid.

L. ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM

L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

Ornamental and Winter-Flowering Plants

WITH few exceptions, the following plants are such as can be easily grown in any ordinary parlor, sitting-room, or greenhouse. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

ABUTILON

FLOWERING MAPLE.

Hard-wooded greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well adapted for house culture. Flowers bell-shaped and drooping. Plants 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

Abutilon Savitzii. Leaves green, with heavy white border, more than one-half of the leaf being pure white.

Eclipse. A trailing variety, beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat.

Golden Fleece. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

Thompsoni plena. Flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color rich orange, shaded with crimson.

Seraph. Pure white dwarf.

Souvenir de Bonn. Foliage large, of a deep green color; each leaf edged with a broad white margin; flowers pink, striped with crimson.

ACHANIA

Achania Malvaviscus. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. Each 15 cents.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis is very desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. Flowers crimson, five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower stalk two feet high, with clusters of two to five blooms. Each 50 cents.

AMOMUM

Amomum melegueta, (Cardamom). An interesting greenhouse plant from Africa; grows much like the Canna; leaves broad, green, and pleasantly fragrant. Each 15 cts.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

Norfolk Island Pine One of the best tender evergreens for house-culture. Very handsome and decorative. $1.00 each.

ANTHERICUM

Anthericum vittatum variegatum. An elegant house plant, with dark green leaves bordered with broad stripes of pure white. It throws up long spikes of small, star-shaped flowers. Fine for hanging baskets. Each 20 cents.

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA

A most useful plant for decorative purposes for the house in winter. Foliage dark green, freely spotted with bright yellow. Each 20 cents. Extra strong plants 50 cents.

BABY PRIMROSE

BABY PRIMROSE

Primula Forbesi. Needs but little care. It forms a dense rosette of fleshy leaves, from which spring the flower stems about twelve inches tall; delicate rosy-lilac flowers produced in great abundance. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

One of the most rapid growing plants, making in a very short time great masses of fine, feathery, drooping foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well. Each 15 cents; larger plants 25 cents and 50 cents each.

AZALEA

The diversity of color and free-blooming qualities of the different varieties of Azalea make them exceedingly popular. After blooming in the house place the plants in a shady spot out of doors during summer, and remove to the house in fall for winter blooming. Color from pure white to dark crimson. Price, 10-inch heads, each $1.00; 12-inch heads, each $1.25; 14-inch heads, each $1.50; 16-inch heads $1.75.

FLOWERING BEGONIA

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

This class of beautiful plants is deservedly popular. The beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, makes the plants highly desirable. As pot plants for winter decoration they have few equals. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.25, except where noted.

Argentea guttata. A purplish-bronze, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are borne in large clusters on the tips of the branches, and are of a pure waxy whiteness.

Alba picta. Leaves narrow, green, and nicely spotted with white; flowers white, in clusters.

Bertha de Chateau-Rocher. Flowers bright currant-red; splendid.

Haageana. Flowers creamy white; foliage bronze green and red.

Duchartrei. Purplish red leaves; blooms in panicles.

Metallica. A shrubby grower and free bloomer. Surface of leaf of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker; flower white.

Sandersoni. Scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

Velutina. Erect growth; dark rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on upper surface, under side reddish bronze; flowers reddish white.

Zebrina. Foliage dark green, with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

REX VARIETIES

The Rex varieties of Begonia are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry. Each 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

Andalusia. Silvery green, with deep green border.

Countess Louise Erdody. The wonderful Corkscrew Begonia.

Edouard Andre. Silvery green, with narrow green border.

Roi Ferdinand Major. Large silver leaf, dark center, edged with same color.

Walter Reid. Deep green, with irregular silver zone; leaf small.

CAREX JAPONICA VARIEGATA

A Japanese grass, very useful and ornamental for the house. Seems to enjoy the atmosphere of living-rooms. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window-culture, as it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage, and are very showy. Strong bulbs, each 25 cents.

CALLA

Fragrans. Resembles the old variety in size and color of flower, but has a strong and distinct fragrance. Each 25 cents.

Little Gem. A dwarf variety of the old Calla, eight inches high, free bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CYPERUS, Umbrella Plant

Alternifolius. A beautiful plant, easily grown. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. May be grown in soil kept constantly wet, or in a dish or vase of water. Each 10 cents.

LACE FERN

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Beautiful on account of its light feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden-Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes. Each 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

CARNATIONS

The Carnation is both beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers for a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter flowers in the house, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments.

Strong field-grown plants, 30 cents each; two for 50 cents. This size furnished from September 15th to December 1st.

Young plants, just right for winter blooming, 15 cents each; six for 80 cents; 12 for $1.50.

American Flag. The flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and pure white, with foliage of metallic blue.

General Gomez. Brilliant cardinal-maroon.

Genevieve Lord. Flowers unusually large, beautiful pink.

Dorothy. A bright pure pink.

Mrs. Francis Joost. Light pink.

Morning Glory. Very delicate pink.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Bright cerise-pink.

Olympia. Glossy white, penciled with scarlet.

Portia. Bright scarlet.

Prosperity. White, overlaid with pink.

Queen Louise. Pure white.

The Marquis. Flowers large; bright shade of soft pink.

RUBBER PLANT—Ficus elastica

One of the best plants grown for table or house decoration. It succeeds well with ordinary treatment. The glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dust and gas to which plants in dwelling-houses are exposed. Strong plants, 50, 75, and $1.00 each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, The Silk Oak

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; quick of growth and of easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk. For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. Each 10 cents.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

A dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots, when only a foot or two high. Fruit about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, delicate and beautiful in color, and of a delicious perfume. Strong plants, each 15 cents; extra strong plants each 35 cents.

Ferns for Decoration

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in elaborate decorations for the parlor. A single plant of the Sword Fern is as useful in producing a graceful effect as any plant we know of. In planting a fernery do not crowd them, but give room for the development of the fronds; their growth is rapid, and many varieties soon double their original size. Be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home. Five of the best and hardiest varieties are sufficient to fill a fern dish eight inches in diameter. Each 15 cents; the set of six for 60 cents.

Adiantum cuneatum. The popular Maiden-Hair Fern.

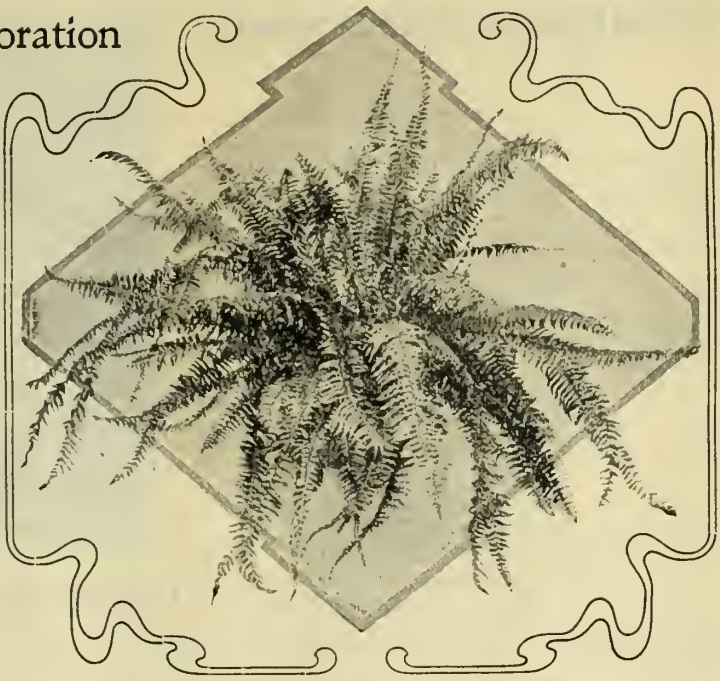
Adiantum pubescens. A useful variety with bronze and green foliage; strong grower.

Aspidium Tsussimense. A pretty species with dark green foliage.

Pteris Cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety; leaves green and white.

Pteris Seiboldii. Strong grower, dark green foliage.

Pteris Wimsetti. Fine for fern pans, and house culture; finely crested.



THE BOSTON DROOPING FERN

BOSTON DROOPING FERN

One of the most satisfactory of all decorative plants for house-culture. The handsome green fronds attain a length of four to five feet, and droop gracefully over on every side. Each 15 cents; extra large plants, each 50 and 75 cents.

Anna Foster. This is a sport of the Boston Fern, discovered in November 1900, growing in a bench with the older variety. Each of the individual pinnæ is a perfect miniature reproduction of the full frond as seen in the Boston Fern, unrolling in the same manner. This variety is a wonderful grower, the fronds often growing from four to six feet in length in one season. A charming novelty. Strong young plants 25 cents each. Extra strong plants, each $1.00.

Nephrolepis Piersoni. The winner of numerous Gold Medals, and highest awards wherever exhibited. This Fern is the most valuable plant novelty introduced in many years. It is very beautiful, is distinct from the Boston Fern, and we believe it will be even more popular than that old favorite. The fronds are a rich green in color, and are more finely cut and divided than are those of the Boston Fern. It is a free and quick grower, and succeeds admirably as a house plant. Strong young plants 75 cents each. Extra strong plants each $2.00.

MOSS FERN

Selaginella Emiliana. Although this is commonly called a Moss Fern it belongs to the Lycopodium family. It is a handsome plant, of upright growth, graceful and pretty. Useful for fernery. Each 10 cents.

SOME OF THE BEST FUCHSIAS EVER INTRODUCED

CHOICE SELECTIONS FROM LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS

Mary. A profuse bloomer; the drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Altogether it is a very unique plant, and a fine addition to the window-garden or conservatory. Each 15 cents.

Triphylla hybrida. Entirely distinct from any other variety. Flowers intense rich carmine, produced in great profusion. Each 15 cents.

SINGLE

Strong plants, each 10 cents, except where noted.

Black Prince. Corolla reddish rose, sepals carmine.

Constancy. Flowers large, corolla carmine, sepals white.

"Silver King." New Type Fuchsia. One of the most striking plants that have been introduced in many years. A silver-leaf Fuchsia, literally covered with handsome blossoms. It is of strong and compact growth, and in a short time forms a perfect specimen. Each 20 cents.

Rosalind. Tube and sepals white; corolla magenta-pink.

DOUBLE

Strong plants, each 10 cents.

Avalanche. Corolla violet, sepals crimson.

Buffon. Corolla white, sepals crimson-scarlet.

Deutscher Kaiser. Sepals rosy crimson; corolla violet-purple.

Gigantea. Tube and sepals carmine; corolla a shade of light magenta. Large and fine.

Jupiter. Corolla purple, sepals scarlet.

DWARF-GROWING PLANTS

Handsome little bushy plants, covered with flowers all summer; taken into the house they will bloom there a greater part of the winter. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Bouquet. Bushy plant, producing a prodigious number of good-sized flowers of beautiful form.

Little Beauty. A perfect gem; blooms when only about two inches high, and continues in flower the year round. Bright red tube and sepals; corolla rich purple.

Miniature. Plant quite dwarf; flowers small; sepals a vinous red; corolla violet, and of elegant form.

The best Double and Single Geraniums

FOR HOUSE CULTURE

Price of all Geraniums each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00, except as noted.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Albert Carre. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
Chaucier. Cerise; a beautiful, clear, bright shade
Gen. Galliene. Intense crimson.
Meteore. Scarlet, white eye.
M. P. Morlau. Bright rosy salmon, center white.
Queen of the Whites Improved. Pure white.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Centaure. A fine double pink.
Countess de Harcourt. Pure snow-white.
Effective. Bright scarlet.
Madame Jaulin. Delicate pink, borderered white.
S. A. Nutt. Brilliant deep blood-red, with maroon shading.
Toronto. Bright salmon.

SWEET-SCENTED

Dr. Livingston. Leaves finely divided, very fragrant.
Rose. The most desirable of the scented varieties.

IVY-LEAF

Thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves; plants drooping in habit.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with lavender.
Souvenir de Charles Turner. Deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

BRONZE

Leaves show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.
Black Douglas. Flowers salmon; foliage golden yellow, red zone.
Magician. Leaf green and yellow, chocolate zone; flowers double, scarlet.

OXALIS

Handsome plants for pot culture, always in bloom, and not requiring any special care.

Floribunda alba. An ever-blooming variety; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, white, half an inch or more in diameter. Each 10 cents.
Floribunda rosea. Same as alba except that the flowers are pink. Each 10 cents.
Ortgiesii, or Golden Star. About 12 inches high; branches freely: dark olive green foliage, under side purple. Flowers in clusters, star-shaped, bright golden yellow, always in bloom. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PRIMULA

Obconica Grandiflora

Perpetual blooming, bearing large trusses of flowers on long stems well above the foliage; color pale lilac, shading to white. Each 15 cents.

LARGE-FRUITED LEMON

PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of these ponderous lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight. The tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit. Fruit weighing over four pounds has been taken from this tree. The lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juicest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons. Thrifty young plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents. Strong plants three feet high, each $1.50.

CHINESE PRIMROSE

Few house-plants afford better satisfaction. Requires a cool north window. Care should be taken that no water falls on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In summer they can be turned out into a shady border.

Single White, or Single Pink. Each 15 cents.

PALMS

Palms will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water and a fair light are all the plants demand during the cool season. The soil should be a substantial fibery loam. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, but in winter once a week is sufficient. If kept in a living-room with dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species. First size, eighteen to twenty inches high. Second size, eight to twelve inches high. Third size, strong plants from 3-inch pots.

Sent by Mail or Express at these Prices.

Areca lutescens. One of the handsomest Palms; desirable in every stage of growth. An easy plant to manage, and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatified, glossy, green leaves make it a most pleasing object. First size $1.25; second size 50 cents; third size 25 cents.

Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant of the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of a slow growth and maintain their beauty a long time. Strong plants, 50 cents.

Kentia Belmoreana. Graceful arching leaves, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles; divisions of the leaves twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, and deep green in color. This Palm will stand a great deal of ill usage and maintain a good appearance. First size $1.25; Second size 85 cents; third size 35 cents.

Kentia Forsteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm." Similar to K. Belmoreana, but the petioles are a darker green and the leaf divisions broader. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size $1.25; second size 85 cents; third size 25 cents.

Latania Borbonica. Fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex. A strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window or in contrast with other plants. First size $1.25; second size 50 cents; third size 25 cents.

Phoenix reclinata. A handsome, hardy, and rapid growing pinnate-leaved Palm. First size $1.25; second size 60 cents; third size 30 cents.

Seaforthia elegans. The beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft green and most gracefully arched. First size $1.00; second size 60 cents; third size 30 cents.

THE ROSE, QUEEN OF FLOWERS

The autumn season, after the first of October, is especially favorable for transplanting the hardy roses. The plants should be dormant; that is, the growth should be finished and the plants have dropped their leaves, or at least the leaves should have been removed from the hard and ripened wood. In this condition there can be no drooping of the plants, and all wounds tend to callous and heal over quickly, and possibly even to make some new roots before cold weather sets in, and the plants are ready to start off into new growth at the earliest opportunity in the spring. In setting the plants remove with a sharp knife any portions of injured roots, leaving a smooth cut surface. Be sure and plant in deep-spaded, mellow, and well-enriched soil, where no water will lie. Early in the spring the tops should be cut back sharply, leaving only some six or eight inches of stem. After planting draw some soil up into a mound around each plant and then cover the ground with a good thickness of stable litter, leaves or evergreen boughs if they can be had.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The Hybrid Perpetual class is entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, and of the most beautiful colors. Through their blooming season they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but they form a good collection. Those who leave the selection to us shall have our best efforts to serve them.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS.—The varieties in the following list can be supplied in EXTRA STRONG two-year plants, each **35 *cents*; $3.50** per dozen, except where noted.

ONE-YEAR PLANTS—We can supply one-year green plants of all H. P. Roses at 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen, excepting Clio, Marchioness of Londonderry, Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford, Anna Alexieff, Francois Michelon, and Margaret Dickson.

Rose, Anna Alexieff. Flowers very double and full; freely produced; noted for their clear bright pink color. 40 cents.

Archduchesse d'Austriche. Bright satiny pink.

Anna de Diesbach. Beautiful shade of carmine; fine.

Caroline Marniesse. Pure (or slightly creamy) white, double and sweetly tea-scented. A perpetual bloomer.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in center with rosy pink; vigorous grower and handsome. Each 50 cents.

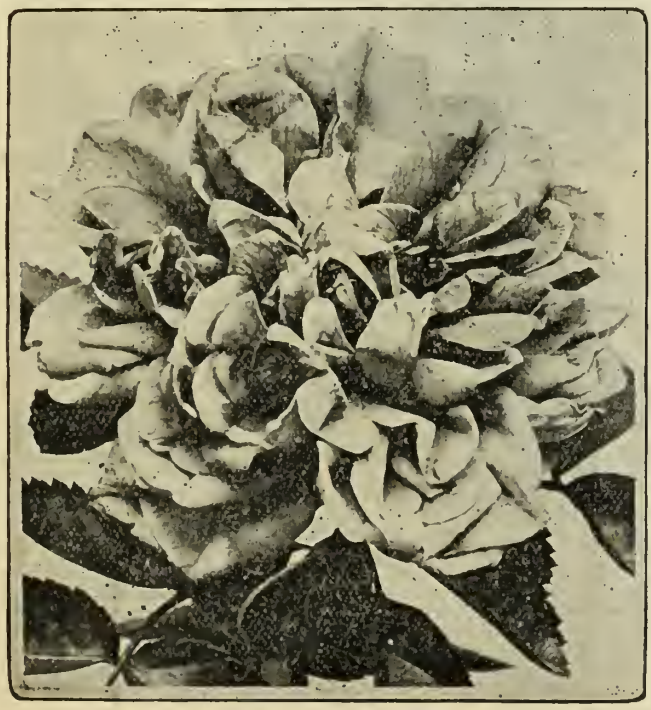
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink.

Rose, Francois Levet. Large flower of fine form, on straight stiff stems; bright clear rose color; a splendid variety.

Francois Michelon. Deep carmine-rose; very large, full, and of globular form; fragrant, and a free bloomer. A distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June or July, when other varieties are gone. Each 50 cents.

General Jacqueminot. Rich, crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety; much admired and in great demand.

John Keynes. Dark velvety crimson; large, fine form.



NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE, SOLIEL D'OR

La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink; beautiful both in flower and bud. A constant bloomer.

La Reine. A beautiful, clear, bright rose; full form; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier. Summer bloomer; pure white.

Margaret Dickson. Best white Hybrid Perpetual; has the fragrance of the finest Tea Roses. Each 40 cents.

Magna Charta. Color a beautiful bright pink suffused with carmine.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color white at base of petals, shading outward to a deep rosy pink, and the outer petals a pale flesh color. Each 50 cents.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large; fine form; very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground.

Marchioness of Londonderry. White flowers of great size; perfectly formed. Each 50 cents.

Peonia. Bright clear red; very sweet; one of the finest.

Paul Neyron. Flowers very large, in fact the largest of all Roses; deep rose color; full, fragrant, and a free bloomer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.

Vick's Caprice. Ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine; beautiful in bud form.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, crimson center.

NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun)

This magnificent variety is perfectly hardy, robust, and vigorous, making a growth of about three feet in height. The buds are conical in shape, and of a lovely hue. The flowers are three and a half inches in diameter, well incurved, and superb in color, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red. The plant is perpetual-flowering. Strong 2-year plants, each, 50 cents.

MOSS ROSES

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture. Two-year plants, each 35 cents; per dozen $3.50.

Rose, Comtesse de Murinais. Pale flesh, changing to white.

Henry Martin. Dark red.

Madame de la Rochelambert. Bright pink.

Princess Adelaide. Pink.

HYBRID WICHURAIANA

EVERGREEN SET OF MEMORIAL ROSES

A new and distinct type of Hardy Roses. They make shoots in one season of from twelve to twenty feet in length completely covering the ground with their bright glossy foliage and showy, fragrant flowers. For covering stumps and trees, walls and trellis, they are unequaled.

Strong young plants, 15 cents each; the set for 50 cts. Two-year plants, 30 cents each; the set for $1.00.

Rose, Manda's Triumph. Flowers large, double, in clusters, pure white and fragrant.

Pink Roamer. Flowers single, a clear pink, and delightfully fragrant.

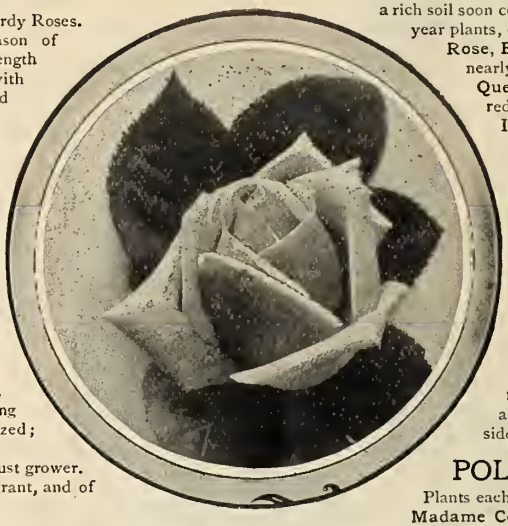
South Orange Perfection. Flowers blush pink, changing to white, double, medium sized; profuse bloomer.

Universal Favorite. A robust grower. Flowers large, double, fragrant, and of a deep rose color.

WICHURAIANA

MEMORIAL ROSE

A Japanese variety which creeps on the earth after the habit of Ivy. The flowers grow in profusion in clusters at the ends of the branches. Flowers pure white, with yellow stamens, and very fragrant. Valuable for use in cemeteries and covering rockeries, etc. Hardy. Each 15 cents; per dozen $1.50. Two-year plants, each 30 cents; per dozen $3.00.



HARDY ROSE, LA FRANCE

Photograph reduced

HELENE—A seedling from Crimson Rambler

Color pure soft violet-rose, almost blush; base of petals yellowish. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossed, and are borne in clusters of from twenty-five to fifty. Hardy.

Strong young plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen $1.50.

Strong two-year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen. $3.00.

THE BEAUTIFUL RAMBLER ROSES

The Ramblers are so well known that it is unnecessary to devote space to a long description of these wonderfully beautiful and useful hardy climbers. They are suitable for training on walls, verandas, trellises, arbors, and pillars, and as specimen pot plants for winter forcing. Flowers are well formed and though small are produced in so great profusion as to produce an immense mass of bloom. The Crimson is the best color and most satisfactory. When in bloom the plants are literally covered with thousands of brilliant crimson flowers.

Pink. Yellow. White. Crimson.

Two-year plants 30 cents; set of four for $1.00.

CLIMBING ROSES

Are perfectly hardy; bloom early in summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch. Two-year plants, each 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

Rose, Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.

Queen of the Prairie. Rosy red; fine.

It may be well to give the caution that Climbing Roses do not require the close annual pruning that the Hybrid Perpetuals need, nor will they submit to it and produce flowers. The long shoots or canes of the climbers bear short side branches on which the flowers are borne, and the plants are capable of bearing great numbers of flowers annually; these side growths are therefore to be encouraged. Cut out all old canes and cut back the side shoots for renewal.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Plants each 10 cents; $1.00 per dozen.

Madame Cecil Brunner. Color salmon-rose on a yellow ground.

Etoile de Mai. Blooms in clusters; full; nankeen-yellow changing to pale yellow. Free-flowering.

Mignonette. Rose, changing to blush; clusters large.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Large clusters of small double flowers; bright pink.

White Soupert. Pure white, full and double flowers.

MONTHLY ROSES

The ever-blooming class comprises the Teas, Chinas, Noisettes, and Bourbons. These have free-blooming qualities, exquisite fragrance, and delicate colors. They are well adapted to house-culture. The varieties offered are among the best in cultivation; they have been carefully grown in pots during the summer, and are in excellent condition for winter flowering. Shower the plants frequently, or sponge the leaves to keep them clear of the red spider, their worst enemy in the house. Fine strong plants, each 10 cents; $1.00 per dozen. Italic letters indicate classes: *t*, Tea; *c*, China.

Rose, Aurora. Bright pink. *t.*

Bon Silene. Carmine, tinted with salmon. *t.*

Bridesmaid. Clear delicate pink. *t.*

Catharine Mermet. Flesh color; buds finely formed. *t.*

Charles Rovolli. Carmine, changing to silver-rose. *t.*

Coquette de Lyon. Canary-yellow. *t.*

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, peach shaded. *t.*

Gen. de Tartas. Carmine, shaded purple. *t.*

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. *t*

La Princess Vera. Color, flesh; coppery rose border. *t.*

Madame Camille. Soft rosy pink. *t.*

Rose, Maman Cochet. Deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose. *t.*

Marie Guillot. White, tinged with pale yellow. *t.*

Marechal Niel. Yellow, tea-scented. *t.*

Princess de Sagan. The richest crimson of any Rose in our collection. *t.*

Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow; perfect form. *t.*

Queen's Scarlet. Crimson-scarlet, beautiful buds. *c.*

White Maman Cochet. Flower extremely large, round and full; a pure white. *t.*

Hardy Plants for Fall Planting

AQUILEGIA

Chrysantha. The beautiful golden yellow Columbine. Each 15 cents.

Cœrulea. This is the true form of the Rocky-Mountain Columbine. Flowers blue. Each 15 cents.

VICK'S DOUBLE ANEMONE WHIRLWIND

Planted outdoors this fall it will bloom the following season.

The double variety "Whirlwind" has all the free-blooming and other good qualities of the single white, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of plants and more lasting blooms. Each 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

Queen Charlotte. An early-flowering pink Anemone. Of vigorous growth. Begins to flower in August, continues to bloom until November, and becomes more attractive each day. Flowers semi-double, broad, perfectly formed, and of a pleasing shade of silvery pink. Each 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

SINGLE ANEMONE. One of the best hardy autumn-flowering plants we have.

Japonica alba. Pure white. Each 20 cents.

Rubra. Deep rose color. Each 20 cents.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl. The blooms are of purest white, and so large that they resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum. Hardy, and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery; blooms nearly the whole season. Each 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

Millifolium roseum. Foliage finely cut; flowers pink. A continuous bloomer. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

ARABIS ALPINA

A very early spring-flowering plant. Flowers pure white. Each 15 cents.

BLUE SPIRAEA

Caryopteris mastacanthus. A handsome free-growing plant, with numerous small blue or lavender flowers clustered around the branches just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee-plant. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA

A vigorous hardy plant, two to four feet high, with handsome foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, very fragrant, and are produced in clusters in great profusion. One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials. Strong plants, each 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Flowers large, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; invaluable for cutting. Each 15 cents.

HARDY POMPON

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the very best of all Chrysanthemums for planting out of doors, and also very desirable for growing as pot plants, being dwarf, compact growers, and free bloomers. They are perfectly hardy, blooming before severe frosts will hurt the flowers.

Ada. Deep clear yellow, small, but a pretty and interesting flower.

Amelia. Blush-pink.

Crimson Ball. Beautiful deep crimson.

Delicatissima. Center deep wine color, outer petals delicate pink.

Edna. White, with pink shadings and yellow center; good size and nice form.

Golden Fleece. Rich golden yellow.

May Williamson. Blush, changing to pure white.

Oneita. Bright clear yellow; good size and well-formed flower; very showy.

Pink Beauty. Fine soft pink.

President. Dark violet-rose.

Princess Louise. Very dark pink.

Santiago. Deep bronze-red.

Each 10 cents. The set of 12 for $1.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. Spikes of dark blue flowers. Each 25 cents.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. Attains a height of four feet; flowers like single Asters; blooms during summer and autumn. Produces hundreds of flowers at one time. Each 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. Exceedingly free flowering and grand for cutting. In two colors, blue and white. Each 15 cents.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM, SANTIAGO

SHASTA DAISY

The Shasta Daisy is one of the most marvelous productions in the flower line that has ever been brought to the notice of floriculturists. It is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by hybridization and rigid selection through a series of years. Its first qualification is extreme hardiness. Second, it is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Third, it can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil. Fourth, it blooms for several months. Fifth, the flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about four inches in diameter, with petals of the purest glistening whiteness, and are borne on single, long, stiff, wiry stems. Sixth, the blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. No other flower can compare with it in usefulness. Each 15 cents.

SHASTA DAISY
One inch less than full diameter

DELPHINIUM

Delphiniums or Larkspurs are valuable plants. Formosum is a most brilliant dark blue, the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants.

Delphinium formosum. Dark blue. Each 15 cents.

Bee Larkspur. Interesting for the manner in which the petals are folded up in the center of each flower, so as to resemble a bee. Flowers of lighter shade than Delphinium formosum. Each 15 cents.

DICENTRA

Dicentra spectabilis, or Bleeding Heart. Bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers in a graceful drooping raceme a foot or more in length. Each 25 cents.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA

NATURAL GAS PLANT

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, having fragrant foliage, and spikes of curious flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil which under some conditions may be lighted when a match is applied to it. Two colors, White and Red. Plants, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

EULALIA

Eulalia Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to E. Japonica zebrina, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to that variety as to make them desirable companion plants.

Japonica zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe or marking is across the leaf instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes.

Gracillima univitata. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib.

Each 15 cents; one plant of each of above three for 40 cents.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A highly ornamental plant of stately growth. Each 15 cents.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA. Blossoms from July to October, flowers white, small and star-shaped. Useful for bouquets. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. Resembles the Pampas Grass; producing beautiful plumes from ten to twelve inches in length on stalks from five to seven feet high. Each 15 cts.

FRAGARIA INDICA, or Indian Strawberry. Not edible but a pretty and attractive hardy plant. Each 15 cents.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Among the most attractive and effective of our hardy perennial plants; one mass of bloom from June till autumn. Each 15 cents.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. Flowers white. Each 15 cents.

GOLD FLOWER

Hypericum Moserianum. Of a low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very handsome with its clean, dark foliage as a background for the flowers—great, showy, yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold. The plant should be given a place in a well-drained border, and receive good care. On the approach of winter give it a covering of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring. Extra strong plants, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

HELIANTHUS

HARDY SUNFLOWERS

These varieties of Helianthus are perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia; they are very desirable for cutting. Each 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

Helianthus lataefrons. Plant of distinct habit, forming a pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. Flowers golden yellow, single.

Maximilliana. Grows from five to seven feet high; flowers produced in long graceful sprays of golden yellow.

Multiflorus plenus. Yellow flowers, perfectly formed.

Soliel d'Or. The Golden Quilled Sunflower; similar to the above variety, except that the petals are quilled like some of our finest Dahlias.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA

A hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer. Flowers deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA

The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion from June to August. In color it varies from coral-red to crimson. Height 18 inches. Each 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM. Produces a mass of scarlet flowers during the summer and fall months. Each 15 cents.

HIBISCUS

Each 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye. A robust grower with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size, *often measuring twenty inches in circumference.* The color is pure white, with a velvety crimson center in each flower.

Large-Flowering. Perfectly hardy in any place, and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. The color is a deep pink.

HOLLYHOCK — Double

We have excellent healthy plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for three or four summers after. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color from white to purple may be expected. Each 15 cents; the set of six colors for 75 cents.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

One of the best of the hardy flowering plants. A show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November. The varieties listed are all large-flowering. If you want something extra fine, plant generously of Perennial Phlox. Strong field-grown plants, each 20 cents; dozen, $2.00.

Phlox, Cross of Honor. White, striped with lilac.

Countess de Castries. White, rose eye.

Esclamonde. Rosy lilac, shaded white; large purple center surrounded with white halo.

Edgar Quinet. Rosy amaranth.

Eclaireur. Carmine, salmon center, with rosy white star.

Isabey. Orange-salmon, center purplish crimson.

Jourdan. Purplish crimson.

Little Blush. Pure white, changing to delicate pink.

Mt. Blanc. Pure white; dwarf.

Mlle. Cuppenheim. Pure white; late.

M. Bezanson. Fiery crimson, velvety purple eye.

Nettie Stewart. Pure white, faintly tinged pink at base of petals.

Premier Ministre. Rosy white, center deep rose.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with distinct violet eye.

Teddy. Rosy white, with carmine eye; tips of petals sometimes striped crimson.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS

Evergreen Candytuft. Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May. Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

LYCHNIS

Lychnis Chalcedonica. Produces large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. A gem for cut flowers. Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Viscaria splendens. A strong, vigorous grower, with almost evergreen foliage. Blooms early in June and continues for six weeks or more. Flowers bright crimson. Without doubt the finest red-flowered hardy perennial. Each 15 cents.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS SPLENDENS

Blackberry Lily. Lily-like flowers of bright orange, followed by seeds that resemble Blackberries. Each 10 cents.

PAPAVER — Poppy

Papaver orientale. The well known Oriental Poppy. Flowers scarlet. Each 20 cents.

Nudicaule. The Iceland Poppy. Always in bloom, flowers white, orange, and yellow. Each 20 cents.

PHLOX SUBULATA

Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Moss Rose. A low-growing plant, fine for planting around rockwork. Very showy in early spring with its clouds of beautiful pink flowers.

Phlox, The Bride. Pure white, with pink eye.

PINKS

Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1 50.

Pink, Her Majesty. Flowers large, fringed, very double and pure white. The fragrance is deliciously clove-scented, and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. Her Majesty is a rival of the Carnation.

Souvenir de Sale. Flowers a delicate soft rosy pink, being fully as large as a Carnation; beautifully formed, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM

The Chinese Bell Flower. In bloom the entire season. The flower resembles the Clematis in size and color. Two varieties, blue and white. Each 15 cents.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

GIANT HARDY PRIMROSE

Primula veris superba

This beautiful new Primula originated in a bed of seedling Polyanthus, and is probably a hybrid Primrose, having somewhat the habit of a Polyanthus and the pale yellow color and the fragrance of the English Primrose. It differs from the ordinary forms of Polyanthus in throwing up several trusses from the same root, and the corolla being flatter. The trusses of bloom are six inches in diameter, and the individual flowers over an inch across, being very much larger than those of other hardy Primroses. The plant is ten to twelve inches in height, is perfectly hardy, and flowers earlier and continues in bloom longer than any other Primula. Each 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES. A fine hardy plant, growing about two feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. Each 15 cts.; dozen, $1.50.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM. A strong-growing shrub-like plant, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

MONARDA DIDYMA. Bright red, showy flowers. Fine for planting among bulbs or in a mixed border. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

PERENNIAL PEA. Flowers pink, in clusters, hardy. Each 15 cts; two for 25 cts

CHINESE PEONIES

The Chinese Peonies are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors, and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. May be planted either in the autumn or spring. Extra fine roots, Each 25 cents; dozen, $2.50, except as noted.

Peony, Active. Rose, flowers large, very compact.
Brujei. Light rose, fine.
Double White. Each 35 cents.
Dr. Bretonneau. Rose.
Dugnesline. Rose, very fine.
Elegantissima. Outer petals rose, center cream and rose.
Fragrans. One of the best pink varieties.
Fulgida. Crimson, large flower. Each 35 cents.
Lamartine. Very dark crimson. Each 35 cents.
Limbata. Rose, large, fine.
Madame Morren. Outer petals blush, center salmon.
Nivalet. Rose, large and full.
Officinalis rubra. Rich deep crimson, very early, and one of the brightest of the dark-colored varieties. Each 35 cts.
Plenissima rosea superba. Deep rose, tinged salmon.
Purple Crown. Purple and crimson. Each 35 cents.
Rosa mutabilis. Rose and pink shaded.
Striata speciosa. Pale rose, center nearly white.
Tenuifolia flore-pleno. Foliage graceful and slender, making a fine contrast when arranged with the double dark crimson flowers, that nearly rival the rose in delicate perfume, perfection of bloom, and brilliancy of color. Blooms earlier than other varieties. Each 50 cents; two for 90 cents.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet and rose, large and fine.
Variegata plenissima. Rose and pink shaded.

CHINESE PEONIES

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW

Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno. A beautiful hardy perennial, attaining a height of eight feet, blooming from July to September. Flowers double, deep golden yellow, and borne on long stems, making it suitable for cutting. One of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn. It is covered with a mass of flowers all summer. Each 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.25.

Newmani. Single, golden yellow, with black center; grows about eighteen inches high. Each 20 cents.

HERBACEOUS SPIRAEAS

Spiræa palmata elegans. A beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plant, with sweet-scented white flowers and red anthers; a very pleasing and useful plant for cut flowers and excellent for hardy herbaceous borders. Each 15 cents.

Venusta. A showy red-flowering species; very fragrant. Each 20 cents; dozen $2.00.

VIOLETS

Flower freely in the early spring. Set plants in spring or autumn. Bloom well in the house if not too hot and dry. Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Violet, Marie Louise. Double, light blue, profuse bloomer in early spring and late fall; easy to force in winter.

English Blue. Perfectly hardy, double, a fine deep blue, and exquisitely fragrant.

California. Strong, vigorous grower, entirely healthy; flowers large size; very prolific; color clear violet-purple, which does not fade; intensely fragrant; single.

PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. Erect plants with sharp-pointed leaves; will endure the winter in most parts of the country; sends up a strong stem bearing large, white, bell-shaped flowers. Strong one-year-old roots, 20 cents; strong two-year-old roots, 30 cents.

POTENTILLA ATROSANGUINEA. The flowers are of a velvety crimson, and are produced in great abundance the entire season. Each 15 cents.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYI. Most useful hardy perennial, blooming from June until autumn, with panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very fine. Each 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA

Hyacinth Tree.

A valuable hardy shrub. If better known would be in every garden. From five to eight feet in height. Blooms early in spring. Flowers bell-shaped, one inch broad, in clusters about eight inches long, resembling those of the Horse Chestnut as well as those of the Hyacinth, completely covering the plant. Petals crumpled, white, marked with yellow, changing to purple at the base. Foliage light green. Each 50 cents.

HARDY AZALEAS

As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them ree by express. Each, $1.00; dozen, $10.00.

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea). Entirely hardy. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for the varied richness of their colors.

Azalea mollis. One of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The very large and beautiful flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS

Sweet-Scented Shrub. Carolina All-spice. One of the most interesting and desirable of the medium-sized shrubs; height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers one inch in diameter, color dark purple or chocolate. Strong plants; each 25 cents.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

Sweet Pepper Bush. A dense-growing bush, with dark foliage and showy upright spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers in August. Each 25 cents.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A hardy, vigorous-growing shrub, with handsome foliage. Flowers bright yellow. Fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white spots, and is juicy and edible; it has a sharp, pleasant flavor. Each 25 cents.

SYRINGA

Syringa grandiflora. Flowers pure white, fragrant.

Golden. One of the most handsome golden-leaved shrubs.

Microphylla. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and

Each 25 cents, or the two for 40 cents

See our Grand Collection of Small Fruits, on page 32

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Hardy as a Lilac. A medium-sized hard-wooded shrub, bearing immense clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Plants according to size, 25 cts and 40 cts each.

DEUTZIA

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, great profusion of flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs. Strong plants, each 20 cents. The collection of four plants 60 cts.

Deutzia gracilis. Flowers white, single.

Crenata flore-pleno. Flowers double, white.

Double White. Pure white.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose; very handsome.

FOUR NEW DEUTZIAS.

Each 50 cents; or the set of four for $1.75.

Gracilis campanulata. Produces long panicles of large white flowers, resembling the Campanula

Gracilis rosea. Flowers bell-shaped, ashy rose, clear rose in center.

Venusta. Of bushy growth, producing large flowers, resembling small white Azaleas.

Discolor grandiflora. Large flowers, well opened; color white, with light rose tint; buds rose.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI

The finest hardy shrub offered in many years. Large pure-white flowers, produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads, of from 20 to 30 flowers each. A valuable plant for the garden; also does well as a window plant. Strong plants each 25 cents; two for 40 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

Pearl Bush. A vigorous bush. Flowers white, in slender, graceful racemes; useful for cut flowers. Ea. 25c

KERRIA JAPONICA

Japan Globe Flower. A graceful dwarf shrub, bearing double yellow flowers the entire season. Each 25 cts.

LILAC

Lilac, Purple. The old purple variety. Each 20 cents.

White. The old white variety. Each 20 cents.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree)

A spreading shrub, completely covered in summer with large, feathery, purplish panicles, having the appearance of clouds of smoke. Each 25 cents.

SNOWBALL—VIBURNUM

Japanese Snowball—Viburnum plicatum. Of lower and more compact growth than the old Snowball. The flowers are somewhat larger and of purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each 25 cents.

Viburnum Opulus sterilis. The well-known Snowball, produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Each 20 cents.

SPIRAEA

The Spiræas are in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden. Beginning to bloom in May, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer.

Spiræa arguta. Dwarf. Flowers clear white, and freely produced. The best very early-flowering white Spiræa. Each 30 cents.

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf; constant bloomer. 25 cents.

Billardi. Flowers rose-colored, in terminal spike-like panicles, produced nearly all summer. Each 20 cents.

Billardi alba. Similar to Billardi; flowers white. Each 20 cents.

Bumalda. Half-Dwarf. Flowers deep rose. Each 20 cents.

Douglasi. Four to five feet high. Flowers rose-colored. Each 20 cents.

Prunifolia flore-pleno. Double plum-leaved Spiræa. The popular variety commonly called Bridal Wreath. Foliage in autumn turns to a fine bronze. Each 20 cents.

Van Houttei. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of bloom. Each 20 cents.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Fortunei)

Golden Bells. One of the earliest spring-flowering shrubs, producing large, bright yellow flowers. Each 20 cents.

Hardy Climbing Plants

CLIMBERS are nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their grace. The hardy varieties are very valuable, for once planted they remain, getting larger and better every year. Train the plants to grow where wanted. Fertilize and cultivate them well if rapid growth is desired, for they enjoy being petted.

AMPELOPSIS

These hardy plants will grow in any location, and very rapidly. Each 20 cents; per dozen $1.50.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. Also known as Japan and Boston Ivy.

Quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper. Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, the leaves turning crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest, and most rapid climber we have.

AKEBIA QUINATA

A Japanese hardy climbing plant; handsome compound leaves with five leaflets; purplish flowers and purplish mottled berries; an interesting plant. Each 25 cents.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma)

Bignonia radicans or Trumpet Vine. A hardy, strong-growing climber, with large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers; very handsome. Each 15 cents.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE

A vigorous, hardy climber. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Each 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

WISTARIA

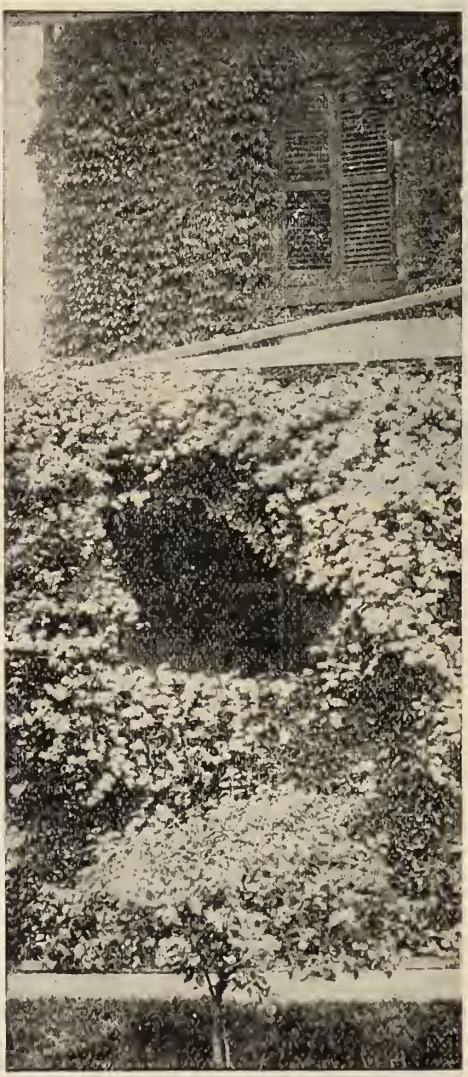
A strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. Flowers light purple, showy, and produced in long racemes. Each 25 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE

One of the most desirable hardy climbers. The plants grow with great freedom in any good garden soil, and commence to bloom the second year from planting. Each 20 cents; one of each, 30 cents.

Honeysuckle, Hall's. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow.

Japan Golden-veined. Foliage small, netted with yellow; flowers white.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA AND AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

CLEMATIS

The Clematis makes a rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, it cannot be excelled. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure.

Clematis paniculata. A hardy and remarkably handsome climbing plant. The freedom of bloom is quite unparalleled, for when the plant is in full flower the greater part of the foliage is entirely hidden from view. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, and borne in large clusters on stiff stems from four to six inches long, that rise from the axils of the leaves; they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness, and their fragrance is very agreeable. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad, healthy foliage, which is seldom attacked by insects. Each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

Flammula. European Sweet Clematis; flowers small, white, very fragrant. Each 35 cents.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Jackmanni. Large, intense violet-purple flowers, from four to six inches in diameter. Each 35 cents.

Henryi. White, very fine. Each 50 cents.

Madame Edouard Andre Fine bright crimson, free from any purplish shading. Each 50 cents.

Ramona. Single flowers, color light lavender; size of Jackmanni. Each 50c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

Aristolochia Sipho Is a floral curiosity; a rapid-growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet; leaves ten inches across; curious pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers an inch and a half long. Strong three-year-old plants, each 60 cents.

Small Fruits for the Home Garden

STRAWBERRY, SEAFORD

TWO years ago we made our first offer of Small Fruits in collections. That our efforts to give our customers both quantity and quality at prices within the reach of all have been appreciated has been amply shown by the large number of orders received.

If you have never eaten fruit gathered fresh from the garden, you don't know what you have missed. To have a bed of Strawberries, Raspberries, or Blackberries, all that is necessary is a little labor in preparing the beds and setting the plants. Our prices are so low that the cost of the plants is almost nothing when compared with the value of the product and the pleasure of having a supply of delicious fruit always at command. $4.00 will buy and deliver at your door a collection of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, and Grapes—in all 114 strong plants—more than enough for an ordinary family.

Our small fruits are strictly true to name, and are strong well-grown plants.

STRAWBERRIES

For field-culture plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden-culture plant three feet by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting on receipt of the plants, they should be heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crowns even or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every 15 or 20 feet among them, or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked (*P*). **At dozen and hundred prices we prepay postage or express charges; at thousand rate customers will pay express or freight charges.**

Dozen, 25 cents; 100, $1.25; 1000, $5.00; except where noted.

Armstrong. This is the largest and most productive berry grown. We have seen several crates of them, with 10 to 12 berries to a quart box. They sold on the market for 10 to 15 cents per quart, while other berries sold for four to six cents per quart. It is a perfect-blossom variety. Season from medium to late. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $9.00.

Echo. We consider this variety superior both in flavor and sweetness, and while it is not a good shipping berry, for the home garden it should be planted in preference to all others. Fruit brilliant red, of medium size, second early. Plants very productive, and continue to bear late in the season.

Gandy. The best late Strawberry in market, and a general favorite with fruit growers everywhere. The berries are large and uniform in size, of a rich crimson color, and quite firm. Plant a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late.

Glen Mary. (*P*). Another variety of vigorous growth, large size and good quality; color dark scarlet, flesh light red. For home use and near-by market it is a very promising variety.

Hunn. Remarkable for its extreme lateness, ripening considerably later than Gandy or Michigan. Fruit large, dark crimson and attractive, of uniform size and shape, exceedingly firm, and of excellent quality. A splendid shipper. For the home garden it will prove one of the best. Its superior quality commends it for the table, and its solid flesh makes it unsurpassed for canning.

Rough Rider. Originated in Oswego County, N. Y. Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large, roundish, but elongated. Color dark red, like Gandy. One of the latest and firmest Strawberries in existence. Has sold in New York and Boston at nearly double the price obtained for most other varieties. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $9.00.

Rochester. A new variety originated in this locality. Probably a seedling of the Wilson or Wilson's Albany, and having all the good qualities of that old and favorite variety that are so desirable for both shipping and canning. The plants are possessed of great vigor and are remarkably prolific. The fruit is quite similar in size and general appearance to the Wilson—not a large berry, but of good form, bright color, and quite firm. For a canning variety of moderate size it is as near perfect as any variety may be hoped for, and its great productiveness makes it very profitable. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $9.00.

Sample. (*P*). A fine berry of very large size, long in bearing, solid and good. It is quite late to ripen, large to very large in size, crimson color clear through to the core; colors all over at once; very firm for a large berry; strong, vigorous and healthy foliage. There is not a weak spot in it. Needs no petting.

Seaford. (*P*). Fully equal to Bubach in size; far more productive, firm enough to meet all requirements; color deep, glossy red, and quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach and a much more vigorous grower, while it ripens its crop much faster and several days earlier, and, therefore, commands a higher price.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Bubach, Greenville (P.), Fidgeway,
Clyde, McKinley, Sharpless,
Crescent (P.), Nick Ohmer.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

SAVE A YEAR'S TIME.

Plants grown in rich soil in pots, and watered frequently, are superior to the ordinary field grown or layered plants commonly offered, the roots and crowns being stronger and more vigorous. When set there is no check to the growth, and *you gain a year, for they will bear fruit the first season*, while field-grown plants will not bear fruit until the second year. We have grown in pots ten of the leading varieties, and our plants are extra large and fine. The list:

Armstrong, Glen Mary, Echo, Rough Rider,
McKinley, Sample, Clyde, Nick Ohmer,
Bubach, Palmer.

Price—75 cents per dozen, express paid; $3.00 per hundred, purchaser to pay express charges.

BLACKBERRIES

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Dozen 60 cents; 100, $2.00; 1000, $14.00, except where noted. At the dozen price we prepay mail or express charges; 100 and 1000 lots by freight or express, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

THE RATHBUN BLACKBERRY

Since we introduced this wonderfully prolific and monster berry, it has acquired an enviable reputation. It is by far the largest Blackberry in cultivation. In quality it surpasses the luscious Dewberry, being without the hard core common to Blackberries; in fact it melts in the mouth. It is the most desirable variety either for table use or for canning. The plant is hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer. Another strong point in its favor is its habit of rooting from the tips, like Black-caps. It brings more in the market; fruit holds to large size throughout the season; and as a shipper it is unsurpassed. The price is so low that all should try at least a few of the best Blackberry. Each 10 cents; dozen $1.00; hundred $4.00; thousand $35.00.

Blackberry, Agawam. Hardy and very prolific; fruit sweet and soft to the center. Early and reliable sort.

Erie. Fruit roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality, handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market.

Kittatinny. Tender in northern localities, and for this cause alone hardier sorts have replaced it. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region it is highly esteemed. Strong grower, very productive. Berries large, handsome, and of best quality.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing Blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. The plant is perfectly hardy, healthy, and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before last Raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Minnewaski. Vigorous, quite hardy in this region, very productive; large, jet black, shining fruit, uniform size, sweet and soft to center; ripens early, continuing until middle of September. Dozen 75 cents; hundred $2.50;

THE RATHBUN BLACKBERRY

Blackberry, Snyder. Very hardy. Berries medium size, produced abundantly; sweet, juicy, and without a hard core when fully ripe. Adapted to the northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters.

Wilson Junior. Moderately hardy, will do well in the Southern Middle States, and farther south. Vigorous grower and very productive; fruit large, good, early.

For collection of Blackberries, see page 32.

SEVEN OF THE BEST GRAPES

Vines are all strong two-year plants, true to name.

Grape, Brighton. Dark red; very early, quality best; should be planted near the Worden or Concord, or some other self-fertilizing variety to promote fruit setting. Each 20 cents; dozen $1.25; hundred $6.00.

Campbell's Early. Several years of observation and tests prove it a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage; always sets its fruit well and bears abundantly; clusters large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin but tenacious; bearing handling and shipping admirably; flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; flesh rather firm but tender; parting easily from its few and small seeds; very early; remarkable keeping qualities. Each 30 cents; dozen $2.00.

Delaware. Light red, early, quality best. Each 20 cents; dozen $1.25; hundred $6.00.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large, compact; berries large, white, with a whitish bloom; skin thin; flesh melting, juicy, sweet to center; vine healthy and an abundant bearer. Each 20 cents; dozen $1.50; hundred $6 50.

Grape, Niagara. Strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive. Each 20 cents; dozen $1.50; hundred $6.50.

Nectar. A cross between Concord and Delaware. Vine hardy and a good grower; clusters of fruit of medium size, compact; berries medium size, color jet black, with a fine bloom; quality excellent, with a pure, rich, vinous flavor. Ripens at the same time as the Delaware. Each 30 cents; dozen $2.00.

Worden. The best Black Grape, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. Each 20 cents; dozen $1.25; hundred $6.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Agawam, Catawba, Concord.

Each 20 cents; dozen $1.25; hundred $6.00.

Collection No. 5 — Grape Vines.

Six of the best varieties, for quality, yield, and hardiness.

1 Brighton (red)	$0 20
1 Wyoming "	20
1 Campbell's Early (black)	30
1 Worden "	20
1 Moore's Diamond (white)	20
1 Niagara "	20
	$1 30

Delivered Postage or Express Prepaid for $1.00.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred and thousand lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid

RASPBERRIES—Red, Black, and Yellow.

There are two general types of Raspberries, and they require different treatment. Blackcaps, and others that increase from the ends of the canes, should be planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 feet. Prepare the land same as for Strawberries. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot pinch off the ends; this causes the canes to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stalk. After fruiting, cut out all the dead wood. Red Raspberries, and others that sucker, should be set 5 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow,—treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high, pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked, the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For garden culture the red varieties may be set three feet apart each way, and Caps 4 x 3 feet.

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY

This variety is so well advertised and so popular as a berry for the home garden that it is known from Maine to California. One-half dozen strong plants will supply a family with fruit, as it grows from eight to twelve feet high, and in fruiting season its branches are covered with fine, large, crimson berries. Plants perfectly hardy; have endured 28° below zero without freezing. Is the best in the world for canning, and grown largely for evaporating, retaining its color, form, and flavor remarkably. Each 10 cents; dozen 60 cents; hundred $2.00; thousand $12.00.

LOUDON RASPBERRY

RASPBERRIES—RED

Cuthbert. A valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. Dozen 50 cents; hundred $1.50; thousand $9.00.

London. This Raspberry has been tested in many localities, and practical fruit growers agree that it is an advance beyond the best of the standard varieties. Hardier, better, and far more productive than Cuthbert, and the berries are larger and the drupes longer. Berries firm, bright red; cling to the stem and do not crumble in picking; splendid shipper. Plant vigorous, heavy yielder, and practically thornless. Dozen 80 cents; hundred $2.50.

Marlboro. The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish, fruit very prolific in rich soil. Dozen 60 cents; hundred $2.00.

RASPBERRIES—BLACK

Cumberland. A new black Raspberry, and a most remarkable one on account of its wonderful size and good qualities. It is thought to be a seedling from the Gregg, with a dash of Blackberry blood in it, but it is a true Raspberry; very hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero; very productive, making large crops of enormous berries about one inch in diameter. Fruit unusually firm and may be shipped long distances; in ripening, season may be called a mid-season variety, coming in shortly ahead of the Gregg. Each 15 cents; dozen 80 cents; hundred $3.00.

Gregg. Very large, fine quality, productive, late, hardy. Dozen 50 cents; hundred $1.50; thousand $9.00.

Mills. This new variety is extremely large, perfectly hardy, free from blight or rust, large as the Cumberland, very firm, and with the bloom somewhat like the Gregg. It has been the most productive of all the Black Raspberries we have tried, and brings the highest price of any in the market. Each 10 cents; dozen 60 cents; hundred $2.00.

The Kansas. Early tips will grow from the buds (that in other kinds remain dormant) two to four feet the same fall, uninjured by frost. Stands drouth well, produces more canes and branches and is much larger than the Gregg; jet black, firm texture. Dozen 50 cents; hundred $1.50; thousand $9.00

Ohio. Fruit large, fine quality, and best of Cap sorts for drying. Strong, hardy, productive, late. Dozen 50 cents; hundred $1.50; thousand $9.00.

Palmer. Resembles Standard Early Tyler, but larger and better; recommended for early bearing. Dozen 50 cents; hundred $1.50; thousand $9.00.

For Collection of Raspberries see page 32.

RASPBERRIES—YELLOW

Golden Queen. Very productive; fruit large, light amber color; equally as hardy as any other sort. Dozen 80 cents; hundred $2.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeders, liking a deep, rich soil.

Chautauqua. Fruit a light yellow (nearly white), free from spines and hair. Thick-skinned, very sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Each 40 cents; dozen $3.50.

Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew. Each 15 cents; dozen $1.00.

Golden Prolific. Fruit large, deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. Perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Each 40 cents; dozen $3.50.

Industry. A new foreign variety. Fruit dark red, very large, and of a rich agreeable flavor; an immense yielder. Each 30 cents.

Pearl. Grown from seed of Houghton, crossed with Ashton Seedling. Worthy of special notice because of its good quality, productiveness, and freedom from mildew. Each 15 cents; dozen $1.00.

See Collection No. 4, page 32.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred or thousand lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

CURRANT, RED CROSS

Collection No. 1
STRAWBERRIES

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the different varieties of Strawberries, we offer a collection of five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

12 Echo	25
12 Gandy	25
12 Sample	25
12 Seaford	25
12 Rochester	35
	$1.35

Five Varieties — Sixty Plants — for $1.00

Postage or express prepaid

Collection No. 2—RASPBERRIES

Two dozen Raspberry plants are sufficient for family gardens of medium size, if the best varieties are selected.

In our No. 2 Collection are four of the best, both for yield and quality of fruit, and at a price so low that all can afford to plant.

RED—6 Miller's Red	$0 25
6 Columbian	30
BLACK—6 Cumberland	40
6 Palmer	25
	$1 20

Four Varieties — Twenty-four Plants — for $1.00

Postage or express prepaid.

CURRANTS

Choose a moist, rich soil for Currants, and keep it well manured. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass, and give liberal cultivation. To destroy the currant-worm that feeds on the leaves, dust them with powdered white helleboro.

Each, postage paid, 15 cents; dozen, $1.25; hundred, $5.00, except where noted. At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred and thousand lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid.

All strong two-year old plants and true to name.

Currant, Cherry. Large, productive.

Black Champion. An English sort; fruit large, handsome, highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive, large size, good flavor, bears early; adapted to light soils. Standard for market.

Lee's Prolific. Black; good for all purposes; early, large, productive.

Pomona. Strong, vigorous grower, entirely hardy and bears profitably the second year after planting; we can recommend it as one of the best red currants. Each 15 cents; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $5.50.

Red Cross. New variety, fully tested and found worthy of introduction; plants strong, vigorous, and very productive; clusters large, often four inches long; berries large; fruit grows in masses, giving additional facilities in gathering; fruit of superior quality; a trial will both please and satisfy you.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripens two to three weeks later than the others, continuing in fine condition for a long time; bunches very long, medium-sized bright red berries of the best quality.

Collection No. 3
BLACKBERRIES

Three varieties hard to beat; luscious, extra high flavor, enormous sizes, perfectly hardy.

4 Agawam	$0 20
4 Eldorado	25
4 Rathbun	35
	$0 80

Three Varieties — Twelve Plants — for 60 cents

Postage or express prepaid

Collection No. 4
CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

Just enough for family garden.

6 Fay's Prolific (red)	$0 50
2 Black Champion	30
2 White Grape	30
2 Gooseberries, Pearl	30
	$1 40

Four Varieties — Twelve Plants — for $1.00.

Postage or express prepaid.

Grand Collection of SMALL FRUITS

No. 1, Strawberries	$1 00	114 PLANTS
" 2, Raspberries	1 00	
" 3, Blackberries	60	22 Varieties
" 4, Currants and Gooseberries	1 00	
" 5, Grapes	1 00	
Total	$4 60	FOR $4.00

PREMIUMS AND OFFERS TO CLUBS.

Where Bulbs and Plants are not ordered in special low-priced collections

Persons sending	$1.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	$1.10
Persons sending	2.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	2.25
Persons sending	3.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	3.45
Persons sending	4.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	4.60
Persons sending	5.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	5.75
Persons sending	6.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	6.90
Persons sending	7.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	8.05
Persons sending	8.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	9.20
Persons sending	9.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	10.35
Persons sending	10.00	may select Bulbs, Plants or Seeds to the amount of	11.50

The Bulbs, Plants or Seeds selected will be sent to one address, or in separate packages to different members of a club. . . .

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY.

We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, and countries where we can send by Parcel Post, at prices named in this Catalogue, postage paid.

ALL SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS SENT PREPAID.

The only exceptions to this rule are *in cases especially noted*. Persons living at the most distant parts of the country will no longer be compelled to buy poor goods or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, or express office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package, except where noted, will be *paid through to destination*. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest Express office and name of the company delivering goods, as it is often better to ship heavy goods by express. We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition. Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure to mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in first order. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and also send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

No goods sent C. O. D.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

All Money may be sent at our Risk and Expense if forwarded according to directions in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions we disclaim all responsibility.

1—**Post Office Money Order.** If your Post Office is a Money Order office, send a money order, which will cost as follows: Sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 and not exceeding $5.00, 5 cents; over $5.00 and not exceeding $10.00, 8 cents. This is the best way, and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a P. O. Money Order.

2—**Express Money Order.** Express Money Orders, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co, and other Express companies.

3—**Draft on New York.** A Draft on New York can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come correctly.

4—**Registered Letter.** When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is eight cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

CHECKS—When individual checks are sent please add 15 cts. to cover cost of collection at the Bank.

DON'T FORGET TO WRITE YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE AND STATE.

We will send Vick's Garden and Floral Guide for 1903 free to all customers of 1902; to others it will be mailed free upon application. If any customer fails to receive a Guide before February, 1903, please send us a postal card stating the fact, with name and post office.

PAPER FLOWER POTS, Light and Waterproof.

We have tested these pots for several years and found them reliable. We have grown Hyacinths, Tulips and Lillies in them two winters in succession. After using the pots for Hyacinths one winter, we planted Chrysanthemums in them in the spring, and plunged them in the ground, where they remained all summer. In the fall the pots were strong enough to be lifted and allow the plants to be shifted into other pots without disturbing the roots. *At dozen price we prepay postage. Per 100 by express at the expense of purchaser.*

	PER DOZ.	PER 100
3½	inch 25 cents	$1.00
4	" 35 "	1.35
5	" 45 "	2.00
6	" 55 "	2.60

Pruning and Budding Knives

No. 178, Cocoa handle Pruning knife, steel capped, Hook blade, 2¾ inches	$1 00
" 188, Cocoa handle Pruning knife, round end, Hook blade, 3 inches	70
" 713, Propagating Knife	60
" 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade	20
" 913, Ivory handle Budding Knife, two blades	1 00

Insecticides

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can 30 cents, by mail, prepaid. Whale-oil Soap, 1-lb. box 35 cents, by mail, prepaid.

Tyrian Elastic Plant Sprinkler

Made with a flat button, and perforated detachable top. Is invaluable for Window Gardening. Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc.

No. 1, Large size, straight neck, by mail, prepaid	$1 00
" 2, Small size, " " "	75
" 4, Large size, bent neck, " "	1 10
" 6, Small size, " " "	85

WISS' PRUNING SHEARS.

The new Wiss we consider one of the best in use. Two springs with each pair of shears. Price prepaid. $2.00.

FERTILIZERS

Walker's Excelsior Brand. An odorless, soluble food for house plants. A marvel of purity and efficacy. All lovers of flowers are delighted with it. Small size 25 cents; large size 50 cents, by mail, prepaid.

Vick's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer.

ODORLESS.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florist's use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, insuring a strong and healthy growth.

Directions for Use and Quantity Required.—It should be sown broadcast in the spring, summer, or fall, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. The fertilizer works best if applied just before a rain. If applied, however, when the weather is hot and dry, the application should be made early in the morning or late in the evening, and the lawn wet down freely immediately afterwards. Use at the rate of about ten pounds for every 300 square feet. In bags, 25 pounds, $1.00; 50 pounds, $1.75; 100 pounds, $3.00. Express or freight charges are not prepaid.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

191 MAIN ST. EAST,

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

BEDDING HYACINTH

See page 5